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RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
PRIORITIZATION — COMPUTER MODEL

Edward B. Dobbins, Jr.
Technology Integration Office
US Army Missile Laboratory



April 1980



U. S. ARMY MISSILE COMMAND
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35809

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report is based upon research concerned with the aggregation of multiple lists of rank ordered research and development (R&D) projects or product requirements needing R&D. The resultant prioritized list serves as a basis for resource allocation to the R&D projects. The rank orders are ordinal and without feedback or strategy. The model and computer code use validated methods to compute the aggregation of up to 100 rank ordered lists of up to 100 alternatives. Final lists are computed by the Shannon,		

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20. Borda, and Fuzzy set rank order methods. This report contains a complete computer code listing and map, and five representative examples of the variety of problems that can be computed.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Statement of the Problem

The problem addressed in this report and Dobbins (4,5) is to develop and demonstrate a methodology, with its associated computer model, that will acceptably transform several individual multiple-criteria rank ordered lists of research and development (R&D) projects into a single aggregated, prioritized rank ordered list to guide the investment of R&D resources. In addition, provisions are needed for the individual lists to be converted from various formats. Decision-maker and judge self-rating weighting methodologies are necessary. The methodology developed must be capable of aggregating, with reasonable effort, very long individual partial length and/or full length lists. Over fifty alternatives should be allowed in the full length lists. This report describes the computer model for the research.

B. Need for This Research Solution

The task of R&D management planning for high technology systems has become more difficult. The emphasis on coordination and communication between the management of major functional elements of high technology systems developmental organizations, both industrial and governmental, and the expanded usage of goal and objective planning methods have complicated the planning process. Situations have resulted where the planners in the R&D element receive many diverse priority lists of suggested future work or products from the other functional elements (i.e., marketing, field operations, production, and senior staffs) and from managers within the R&D organization. The prioritization criteria of interest to each contributing element differ as their functions and objectives differ. Therefore, the individual prioritizations will be based to some extent,

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upon the objective criteria and viewpoints of each element. The R&D element management must combine these lists into a usable list of prioritized R&D projects for their consideration in the allocation of discretionary R&D funds toward advancing the technology base of the enterprise.

As a specific example, the director of the US Army Missile Laboratory has such a planning need. Each year he selects and funds at least 100 R&D tasks with over \$50 million. The Army policy of Single Program Element Funding (SPEF) gives to the laboratory director the final discretion to establish the most productive and best balanced program. The director is provided an abundance of advice from outside and within his laboratory. The advice is usually in the form of lists of R&D tasks or required products to which he should give higher priority and thereby funding. To advise the Army Missile Laboratory director, and his counterpart at other Army R&D laboratories, the user staff agencies of the Army, the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operation (DCSOP) and the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), annually prepare documentations containing their priority rankings of potential, not yet developed military

materiel. The TRADOC list gives a rank order number to each future system. The DCSOP document, called the Science and Technology Guide (STOG) groups the potential future materiel systems into unranked capability category classes of use; i.e., Air Defense, Close Combat, Fire Support, etc. Within each capability category the potential future systems are rank ordered. The laboratory directors must relate each R&D project technology task to the one or more potential future systems to which it could lead.

Three headquarters organizations, the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of the Army (DA), and the Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM), as well as the US Congressional staff all have, on occasion, sent letters to the director recommending funding of certain selected tasks or groups of tasks within the director's SPEF program. Tri-Service special topic committees prepare, and often prioritize, lists of R&D project tasks which they recommend for increased funding. Army missile R&D technology often is included in the Tri-Service committee lists. The local commander's staff also provides a rank ordered list of systems to be supported by the laboratory's R&D technology efforts.

Often the commander, who supervises the laboratory director, has a few R&D technology projects or potential applications that he believes should be given special attention and resources. Within the Army Missile Laboratory, task priority rankings are prepared by the director's staff and by subordinates of the directorates and officers of the laboratory. The laboratory director must allocate his discretionary funds to the R&D technology projects that will produce the most return on its investment by the Army and maintain the viability of the laboratory. He must give appropriate managerial, technical, and political weight to each of the recommendations of his advisors.

The preceding statement of need and the example can be resolved into the need for a methodology for aggregation of multiple criteria rank ordered priorities.

C. Scope of This Research

The research documented by this report and Robbins (4,5) is based upon a comprehensive literature survey on the subject of social choice and

majority rule methods that are applicable to the aggregation, without feedback, of multiple criteria rank ordered ordinal priorities. From this basis, the research determined and developed the specific majority rule methodology to aggregate the variety of rank ordered priority lists, as described previously, for R&D project priority determination. The chosen majority rule methodology is integrated by an aggregation logic model that satisfies the following requirements:

1) Aggregate rank ordered individual sublists which have any or all of the following features:

a) Complete length lists of up to 100 alternatives that rank all possible projects or requirements for products.

b) Reduced length lists (down to two alternatives) that rank less than the complete set of possible projects or requirements.

c) Transitive rank ordered sublists.

d) Weak ordered and/or strongly ordered ($X \geq Y$ and/or $X > Y$) sublists.

e) Categorized grouping sublists, where one of the following may occur:

(1) The projects are subdivided into categories. Then, within each category, the projects are ranked, but the categories may or may not be strongly ranked.

(2) The projects are subdivided into categories. Thus, the categories are ranked, but the projects within a category may or may not be strongly ranked.

f) Multiple sublists ranked in accordance with a common criteria or within individual criteria.

g) Sublists where the alternatives are ordinal ranked based upon various forms of cardinal utilities such as:

(1) Value estimates.

(2) The date that the usable material product from the R&D will be available.

2) Weight the importance and authenticity of each sublist during the aggregation process. The types of weighting mechanisms include the following:

a) Decision-maker weighting mechanism to be applied to single alternative and/or to the sublists ranked by certain judges. The mechanisms will include multiplicative factors and exponential factors.

b) Judge self-expertise weighting where each judge will rate his own expertise on each alternative.

3) Analytically measure and statistically test the concordance of each sublist rank order and the consistency of the aggregate rank order.

The logic model was converted into a digital computer code to perform the preceding requirements for up to 100 rank order alternatives.

III. COMPUTER MODEL IMPLEMENTATIONS

This chapter gives a summary discussion of the computer code implementation of the ordinal rank order aggregation model described in Dobbins (4). The programming computer code structure is described and the output data format is briefly discussed. Extensive instructions and example computer programs were documented in detail.

A. Computer Model Development Overview

The aggregation of multiple criteria rank ordered priorities model presented in Dobbins (4) was implemented in Extended FORTRAN, Version 4, on the CDC CYBER 74. The computer used the SOS/BZ executive program and has a 400,000 octal space capacity in its central memory. The computer facility is located in the Scientific and Engineering Division of the Management Information System Division of the US Army Missile Command (MICOM), Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.

The code was developed as an experimental program; therefore, achievement of its maximum matrix size was not a major consideration. The full poten-

tial for this priority rank order method can be realized when its matrix dimensions are re-optimized for the applied problem of R&D project prioritization. Instead of the present 100 x 100 matrix dimension, the more practical dimension may be on the order of 50 x 200 (50 judges with up to 200 alternatives).

The code design was modularized through the use of subprograms to facilitate phased development, refinements during research, verification, and validation. The thirteen subroutine programs will be described. Since the design goal of the model was to form and manipulate up to 100 x 100 element matrices and to aggregate one time sublists, the batch processing mode of computation was chosen as the most practical.

B. Computer Model Code Description

i. Overall Computer Model Steps

The computer model for this research requires large computer core storage space but operates very rapidly since it does not use iterative calculations. Further, the model's code design

emphasized flexibility of programming options as well as future operational flexibility to input and aggregate a wide variety of sublist priority order styles generated from many ranking criteria.

The flexibility of the model encompasses the wide variety of sublist formats that have been anticipated, such as requirements lists, expected operational dates, cardinal data, and the desire to develop methodology tools to permit exploration research in such areas as fuzzy set rank orders, preference scoring constants, and comparative aggregation methodologies. The comparative methodologies include the Borda, adjusted Borda, and the Shannon preference majority rule methods.

(a) Flow Diagram

Figure 1 contains a simplified model flow diagram. A most comprehensive module is the input subroutine. This block of the code inputs and stores the requirements-to-projects translation equivalency statements that are expected to be used for a number of runs. The input also reads and assigns the run and sublist control codes for actions

such as the matrix scoring constants and the weight type for the run. Typical sublist controls are alternative identifications and weights. The input also reads sublist data such as the ranks and self-evaluation values.

Found within the input subprogram, but functionally separate, is the conversion of the input sublist alternatives to a standard form. This includes conversion of cardinal scores alternatives to an ordinal ranking or the conversion of categorized alternatives into single rank ordered lists. Alternative is emphasized at this phase in the code since the ranked elements can be either R&D projects or product requirements.

Where alternatives are product requirements, the next phase is to translate those sublists of rank ordered requirements into transitive sublists of rank ordered R&D projects.

At the completion of the input, conversion, and translation phase, all sublists are ready to enter the matrix aggregation in a standard form as transitive rank ordered lists of R&D projects.

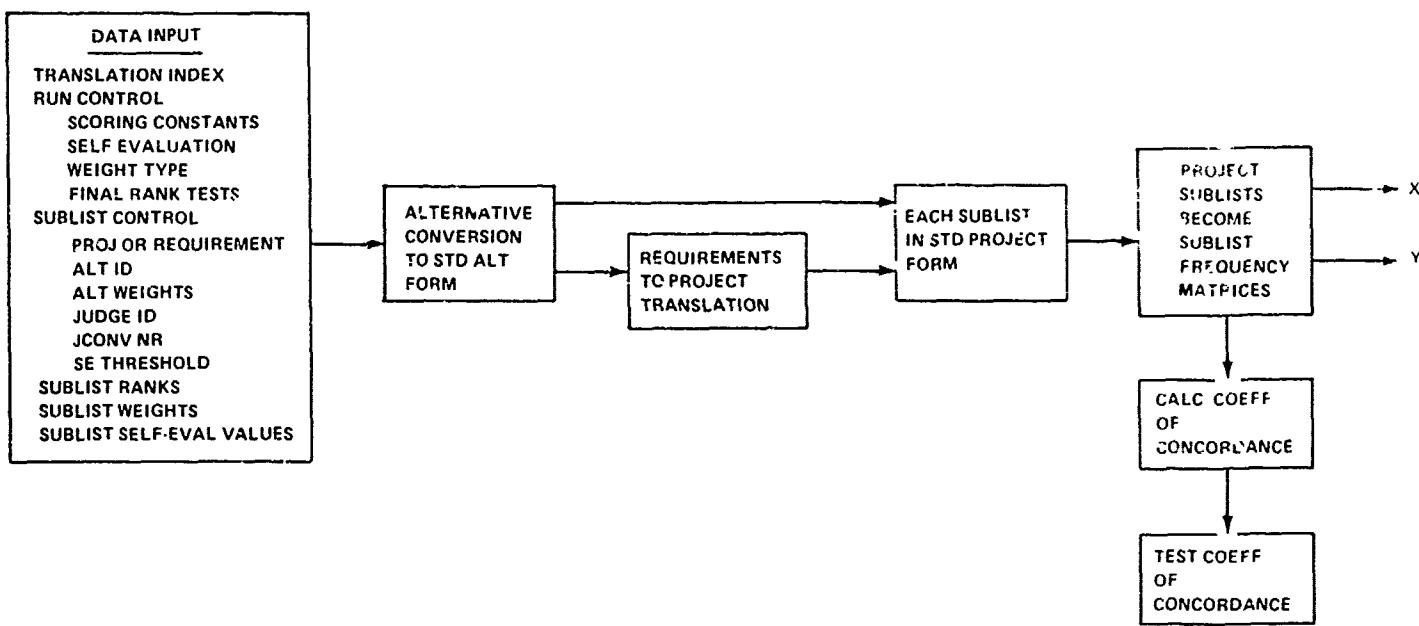


Figure 1. Simplified model flow diagram.

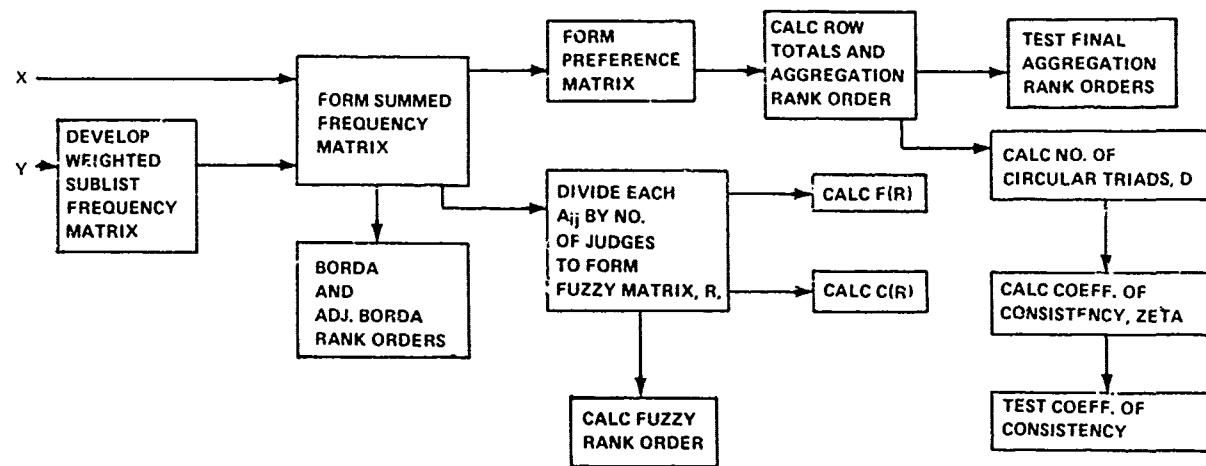


Figure 1. (Concluded).

Initially in this second phase, the sublists become sublist frequency matrices scored by the chosen constants. The same standardized sublists are used to calculate and test the statistical significance of the coefficient of concordance.

If weighting and/or judge self-evaluation are included for the run, the sublist matrix elements are next normalized by multiplication by four and then weighted. At this phase, the judge self-evaluation factors become another multiplicative weight.

The sublist matrix elements, either all weighted or unweighted, are summed into the summed frequency matrix which contains the sum of votes, or weighted votes, that each alternative received when paired against each other alternative. If there is no judge indifference, the sum of the values in each row element become the Borda count for the row (project). With or without judge indifference, the sum of the row element values minus the sum of the column element values is the adjusted Borda count. The model rank orders these counts into the Borda and adjusted Borda rank orders.

The summed frequency matrix element values, divided by the number of judges, becomes the fuzzy matrix, R. From R, the model calculates the fuzzy measures, F(R) and C(R), and the fuzzy rank order.

The comparison of the complement paired element values in the summed frequency matrix is the basis for element values in the preference matrix. The preference matrix assigns scores to projects for the number of majority comparisons they win, tie, or lose. The sum of the row element values provides the aggregation count for each project. The model rank orders this count into the aggregation rank order.

The preference row counts also provide the inputs for the calculation of the number of circular triads, D, and the coefficient of consistency, zeta. The model tests the statistical significance of zeta.

Last, the model can compare any chosen combinations of the final rank orders (Borda, adjusted Borda, fuzzy, or preference) then determine and test the Kendall's coefficient of concordance for these rank orders.

The appendix contains a more comprehensive model functional flow diagram which contains major decision logic nodes.

(b) Subroutine Programs

The appendix contains the listing with definitions of key terms for the aggregation of multiple criteria rank order priorities computer code, developed for the dissertation research. The code structure diagrammed in Figure 2 consists of the main program and thirteen subroutine program modules as follows:

(1) Main Program - DOBBINS - The main program coordinates all mainstream processing of rank orders through the model. It calls subroutines in the proper sequence for calculations in a given run based on user and model provided controls and data. It writes only the summed frequency matrix and the Borda-type counts and rank orders.

(2) Subroutine INPUT - The subroutine reads and/or coordinates the input controls and data. The subroutine also converts the sublist

alternative data to the standard ordinal rank order format. INPUT reads the run controls and the sublist controls. It coordinates the calling of subroutine PRAM which reads sublist ranks, weights, and self-evaluation data. The self-evaluation rating full scales are converted to 0 to 1 and the specified sublist conversions JCONV 2 to 12 are performed in INPUT. This subroutine applies the self-evaluation threshold and checks all subroutines for completion. Finally it stores the converted, unweighted standard form sublists of ranked alternatives.

(3) Subroutine PRAM - This is library subroutine to enter floating point data in free format form where precise formats are not practical. In this computer model, PRAM is used to enter the sublist rank data and the self-evaluation data.

(4) Subroutine REQUIRE - This subroutine receives converted requirements sublists from INPUT. It compares each sublist to the translation index that has been sorted and arranged by requirement name. REQUIRE then extracts the projects that match the requirement in the sublist. A project's rank order is built by insertion of the group

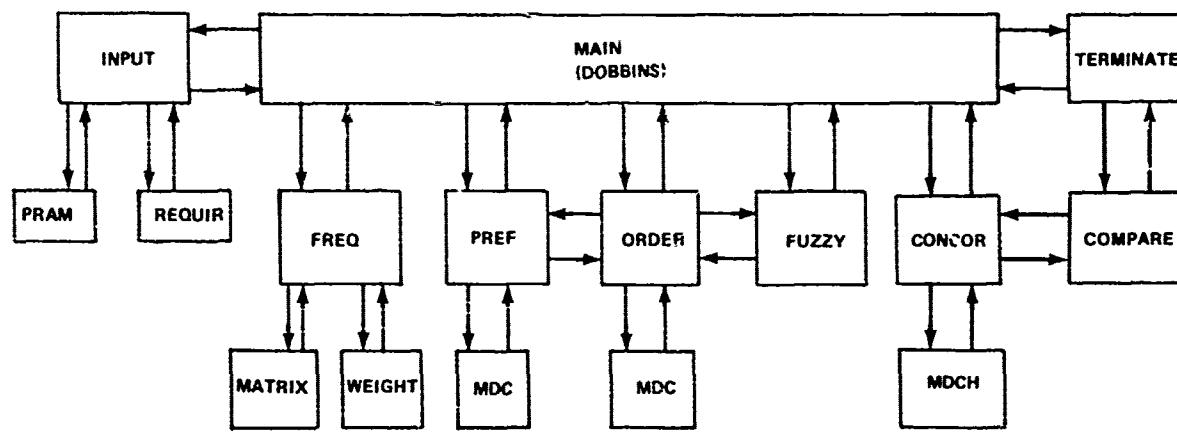


Figure 2. Subroutine module network.

of projects for each requirement. REQUIRE purges duplications from the raw projects rank order. The transitive project sublist is returned to INPUT.

(5) Subroutine FREQ - This subroutine coordinates the placement of the sublists into sublist frequency matrices and the weighting of the frequency matrix elements. It further applies the self-evaluation values to the frequency matrix elements and writes the sublist self-evaluation frequency matrix.

(6) Subroutine MATRIX - This subroutine forms and writes the sublist frequency matrix for each sublist. The matrices are formed using the specified matrix scoring constants.

(7) Subroutine WEIGHT - This subroutine applies the specified weighting to each sublist frequency matrix element and writes the weighted sublist frequency matrix. Before any weights are applied, WEIGHT multiplies all sublist matrix elements by four.

(8) Subroutine PREF - This subroutine forms and writes the preference matrix, calculates the number of circular triads, D, and the coefficient of consistency, zeta, and statistically tests zeta. The subroutine also calculates the bracket and average values for D and zeta when fractional sums occur in the preference matrix rows. All D, zeta, and test results are written by this subroutine. The matrix is formed using the specified matrix scoring constants.

(9) Subroutine MDCH - This subroutine is an International Mathematical and Statistical Libraries (IMSL) program which is used for the chi-squared probability statistical tests of the Kendall coefficient of concordance and the coefficient of consistency. MDCH automatically changes to use the normal distribution approximation, Z, for the high degrees of freedom with the chi-square statistic. ($df > 30$)

(10) Subroutine ORDER - This subroutine converts a list of values for a set of

alternatives into an ordinal rank ordered list of the alternative identifications. CRDER writes the final rank order list.

(11) Subroutine FUZZY - This subroutine calculates the fuzzy matrix, the measures F(R) and C(R), and writes the Fuzzy project scores. This subroutine coordinates the forming and writing of the Fuzzy rank order list.

(12) Subroutine CONCOR - This subroutine calculates, statistically tests, and writes the results of the coefficient of concordance for the standard sublists. CONCOR also calculates and writes the intermediate concordance variables such as the mean and the sum of the squares of the deviations from the mean.

(13) Subroutine COMPARE - This subroutine takes the final aggregate rank orders from the BORDA, ADJUSTED BORDA, PREFERENCE, and, if available, FUZZY methods and compares them two at a time. The pairs of aggregated lists are sent to CONCOR and evaluated, then return to COMPARE. When

the last pair is evaluated COMPARE returns to the main, DOBBINS, and the program terminates.

2. Input to the Computer Model

(a) Overview

The inputs to this computer code have been kept relatively simple compared to the complexity of the model. Inputs are the run control and alternative names, the ranking and rating data entered in free form.

(b) Option Control

Besides the alternative names and numbers, the first set of cards (one card per alternative) contain the alternative weight factors and category for that alternative. The second type of single control card has integer numerical digits to designate the type of weighting technique (one through eight), whether the sublists should be completed, the type of matrix scoring constants for both the frequency and preference matrices, the

self-evaluation control for weighting or weighting and threshold elimination, and the self-evaluation scale limit value. The third type control card (one card per judge sublist) identifies the judge, designates the alternative conversion type, and gives the judge weight factors. The appendix specifies input data format in greater detail.

(c) Data

The sublist ranks and the self-evaluation ratings are input as separate sets of free format cards. For the subl rank set, the sequence of alternative numbers indi s the preference order with minus signs used to indicate equality or indifference. Each sublist ends with an asterisk. The sublist self-evaluation ratings are listed on their cards in an order corresponding to the lexicographic order of the alternatives' identification numbers (1, 2, 3, ..., etc.).

3. Output from the Computer Model

(a) Aggregation Rank Orders

The primary output of the computer model for this research is the aggregated rank ordered list of R&D projects. The Shannon majority method produces the baseline aggregation rank order list for the model. For comparative purposes, the model also produces the Borda-type rank orders and the Fuzzy matrix rank order. To permit run-by-run verification and analysis of each aggregation rank order, the model outputs the inputs, the sublist matrices (basic, and if appropriate, the weighted and/or self-evaluation matrices); and the sum of the rows for the summed, fuzzy, and preference matrices.

(b) Evaluation Results

The model further provides the results of the evaluation of the input sublists and the aggregation rank orders. It computes, statistically tests, and prints the major steps of the Kendall coefficient of concordance (7) evaluation of the standardized input sublists. The statistical tests conclude with statements as to whether the input rank orders are consistent at the 0.05 and 0.01 significance levels. Again, for verification and analysis of each evaluation, the model provides the rank array, the alternative sums, means, the sum of the squared deviations, the tied ranking factor, and the coefficient of concordance.

The model also performs up to six Kendall's coefficient of concordance analyses of all two-rank order combinations of the four aggregation rank orders, i.e., Shannon versus Fuzzy, Shannon versus Borda, adjusted Borda versus Fuzzy, etc. The output details are the same as those for the coefficient of concordance evaluation for the input sublists. These evaluation data provide a measure of the agreement between the various final aggregations.

The other evaluation parameters are Kendall's number of circular triads, D, and the coefficient of consistency, zeta, which evaluate the cyclicity characteristics of the Shannon aggregation rank order. The statistical tests determine if the tested rank order could have occurred by chance, instead of by a somewhat consistent preference method.

The appendix contains a program list and samples of the output from the computer model.

C. Sublist Conversion to Standard Format

The computer model converts input sublist rank orders of alternatives from various forms into the standard format for the frequency matrices. Secondly, if the sublist alternatives are product requirements, the model translates those sublists into standard form project rank orders.

1. Conversion

The model subroutine INPUT converts each sublist alternatives to standard format. The sublist input control must specify which conversion

method is appropriate for that sublist's rank data. The conversion command codes are as follows:

a) JCONV0 or JCONV1 - These codes mean the sublist input is in standard complete form and requires no conversion nor synthetic completion.

b) JCONV2 - This code means the sublist input is in the standard, but incomplete, form and requires no synthetic completion.

c) JCONV3 - This code means the sublist input is in the standard, but incomplete, form and requires completion. For JCONV3, the input rank order is moved to the left for insertion of all omitted alternatives at a lower, and equal, rank on the right end of the list. In summary, JCONV3 says the input list should be completed and that is higher ranked than all of the omitted alternatives.

d) JCONV4 - This code means the sublist input is in the standard, but incomplete, form and requires completion. For JCONV4, the input rank order is moved to the right for insertion of all omitted alternatives at a higher, and equal, rank on

the left end of the list. In summary, JCONV4 says that the input list should be completed, and that it is lower ranked than all of the omitted alternatives.

e) JCONV5 - This code means the input sublist is cardinally scored in some fashion and that the alternatives should be ordinally ranked in descending order of the cardinal scores, i.e., best alternative has highest score.

f) JCONV6 - This code means the input sublist is cardinally scored in some fashion and that the alternatives should be ordinally ranked in ascending order of the cardinal scores i.e., largest valued alternative has the lowest score.

g) JCONV7 - This code means that two incomplete sublists exist which are related by a single key alternative in the primary list. For JCONV7, the secondary list is inserted and ranked immediately below the key alternative. After being combined, all lower or equal rank duplicate alternatives are purged. In summary, JCONV7 says that the secondary list is lower ranked than all alternatives

in the primary list that are above the key alternative.

h) JCONV8 - This code is the reverse of JCONV7. For JCONV8, the secondary list is inserted and ranked immediately above the key alternative in the primary list. Again, after being combined, all lower or equal duplicate alternatives are purged. In summary, JCONV8 says that the secondary list is higher ranked than all alternatives in the primary list that are below the key.

i) JCONV9 - This code applies to combining two-tier inputs into a single standard list. For JCONV9, both the upper tier categories and the lower tier alternatives are ranked. The model places the alternatives, in order, for the highest category above the alternatives for the second highest category above the alternatives for the second highest category, etc.

j) JCONV10 - This code again applies to combining two-tier inputs into a single

standard list. For JCONV10, the upper tier categories are unranked, but the lower tier alternatives are ranked. The model considers the categories equal and places the highest alternative from the first category equal to the highest alternative from the second category. The next lower rank order level would be the second place alternative from one category equal to the second place alternative from another category.

k) JCONV11 - For this two-tier case, the upper tier categories are ranked, but the lower tier alternatives are unranked. The model considers the alternatives within each category to be equal. It places all the alternatives from the highest category first and equal above the equal alternatives from the second place category, etc.

l) JCONV12 - For this two-tier case, neither the upper tier nor the lower tier alternatives are ranked. The model places all alternatives as equal in the single sublist.

2. Translations - Requirements to Projects

If the input alternatives in the converted sublists represent product requirements, the model will translate these requirement lists into project lists. A set of translation index equivalencies must be separately input into the model. An equivalency statement would say, for example, that Project A is equivalent to Requirement 3, Project D is equivalent to Requirement 6, and that Project A is equivalent to Requirement 6. It would be anticipated that the translation index would change infrequently and could be prepared for input only once for a series of aggregation studies.

D. Matrix and Rank Order Formation

Once the sublist rank orders are in standardized project alternative formats, the computer model forms each into a sublist frequency matrix that indicates which project is preferred over each other project by pair comparisons. The summed frequency matrix is the matrix element addition of the sublist frequency matrices.

The preference matrix is formed from the paired comparisons of each of the summed frequency matrix element values.

The project scores are computed from the row, and column, if appropriate, sums of the elements of the summed frequency matrix and the preference matrix. The model then places that project with the highest score highest in the rank order and repeats the search for each equal or lower scored project.

E. Ancillary Processes

1. Weighting

(a) Decision-Maker Methods

The model input weighting functions are input as a control code and weighting factor data codes. The weighting factors are the weights applied to each alternative, WHI, and the weights applied to each judge, WHJ. If Alternative a has a WHI value other than 1, every time Alternative a appears in a sublist frequency matrix, it will be weighted by the factor WHI. If Judge 2 has a WHJ

value other than 1, every other alternative in Judge 2's sublist will be weighted by the factor WHJ. If Alternative a is in Judge 2's sublist, it will be dual-weighted by WHI and WHJ.

The weighting control code, NWT, is input as a control integer number, zero to eight. The weight control codes have the following meaning:

1) NWT = 0 - Apply no weights.

2) NWT = 1 - The alternative weight, WHI, is multiplied by the alternative score times four in the sublist frequency matrix.

3) NWT = 2 - The judge weight, WHJ, and the alternative weight, WHJ, are multiplied by the alternative score times four in the sublist frequency matrix.

4) NWT = 3 - The alternative score times four, in the sublist frequency matrix is taken to the WHI exponent.

5) NWT = 4 - The alternative score times four, in the sublist frequency matrix is taken to the WHI times WHJ exponent.

6) NWT = 5 - The alternative score times four, in the sublist frequency matrix is multiplied by the alternative weight, WHI, and is taken to the WHJ exponent.

7) NWT = 6 - The alternative score times four, in the sublist frequency matrix is multiplied by the judge weight, WHJ, and is taken to the WHI exponent.

8) NWT = 7 - The alternative weight, WHJ, and the judge weight, WHJ, are added to the alternative score times four, in the sublist frequency matrix.

9) NWT = 8 - The weighted score is the natural logarithm of the product of the alternative times four, in the sublist frequency

matrix, the alternative weight, WHI, and the judge weight, WHJ.

(b) Judge Self-Evaluation Methods

The judge self-evaluation (JSE) methodology is implemented as a weighting scheme. JSE is controlled by the MATR code in the control card, as follows:

1) MATR = 0 - No JSE.

2) MATR = 1 - The JSE factors are applied to all ranked alternatives. No threshold is applied.

3) MATR = 2 - The JSE factors are applied to all ranked alternatives. A threshold is applied that purges all ranked alternatives with JSE ratings below the threshold value which is input as a THLD value.

The JSE ratings, applied as any real number, are input for each judge's alternatives by the set of Number 3 data cards which are free format. The ISEN

value, input with the judge's identification data, is the maximum value that that judge could assign for his JSE rating scale. Through the ISEN values, each judge's JSE ratings are scaled onto a zero to one scale. The scaled JSE ratings are multiplied by the alternative scores in each sublist frequency matrix, as were the multiplicative weights. The judge's self-evaluation sublists are summed into the summed frequency matrix and the aggregation continues as if the sublist were decision-maker weighted.

The application of JSE ratings prohibits dependable synthetic completion of sublists because any conceivable synthetic JSE rating completion method would probably result in values that were inconsistent with those applied by the judge's inputs.

2. Preference Scoring Constants

The preference scoring constants to be used [0, 0.5, 1] or [-1, 0, 1] for the frequency and preference matrices are design set by the values of the control card inputs for NPTTIP, and NPTTIP1, for the frequency matrix scoring constants,

can have control values of zero or one. NPTYP2, for the preference matrix constants, can also be zero or one. These values for NPTYP1 or NPTYP2 mean

0 : [0, 0.5, 1]

1 : {-1, 0, 1}

The model applies the NPTYP1 and NPTYP2 values in the frequency and preference matrix subroutines.

3. Fuzzy Set Rank Order

No controls are necessary to obtain a Fuzzy rank order and its evaluation. But if the standard project sublists are incomplete, or if JSE and/or weighting are used, the Fuzzy computations are bypassed. The Fuzzy matrix is applicable for this research purpose only if the cell values for each x,y plus the cell values for each y,x are equal to one. The Fuzzy set matrix, rank order, and evaluation computations were described in Dobbins (4).

4. Evaluation Techniques

No controls are necessary to obtain evaluation of the input rank orders. In each run where the standard project sublists are complete, the Kendall's coefficient of concordance computation and tests are made. For every run the Kendall's number of circular triads and the coefficient of consistency are calculated and tested for the Shannon aggregation rank order. The final aggregation rank orders are comparatively evaluated by the coefficient of concordance method for each combination of final rank orders that is calculated by the model. The evaluation and test calculation techniques are summarized in the remaining paragraphs of this chapter.

The evaluation methods selected had to accommodate the several ($n \geq 3$) rank orders being aggregated, and the several aggregated rank order outputs from the different methods. Three Kendall methods were chosen for the evaluations:

- a) Kendall's coefficient of concordance test
- b) Kendall's circular triads analysis
- c) Kendall's rank order consistency analysis and test.

The implementation of each into the model will be discussed in the next sections.

(a) Coefficient of Concordance Test

1) The Coefficient - Kendall's coefficient of concordance, W , was chosen as a measure of the relation among several rankings ($n > 3$) of alternatives. Arrow (1) says Kendall's statistic W may be used in the same situation in which Friedman's two way analysis of variance by ranks test statistic is available. Conover (3) said further that Kendall's W was probably intended as a measure of agreement in rankings rather than as a test statistic. This interpretation of Kendall's W coincides with the needs of this research model. The coeffi-

cient of concordance is applied in two ways. First, the method measures the agreement among the judges' sublists. Second, the method measures the agreement between combinations of aggregated rank orders obtained with different majority rule methods, i.e., Borda, Adjusted Borda, Fuzzy Set, and Shannon. The first application provides an indication of the agreement and divergence of the judges, while the second application provides a measure of the agreement between the final rank orders results, not just the winning alternative, from different majority rule methods. The Kendall's W method is limited to sets of rank orders that have the same length. Therefore, if partial and complete rank orders are aggregated together, a Kendall's W measurement cannot be calculated unless the incomplete rank orders are synthetically completed.

The rationale of the coefficient of concordance, W , is to serve as an index of the divergence of the actual agreement shown in the data from the most perfect agreement, Seigel (8).

To compute W , first array the rank orders in a table with M judges ranks listed in rows and

alternatives in columns. Next, find the sum of the ranks R_j , in each alternative column. The mean sum \bar{R}_j , is calculated by summing R_j values for all alternatives and then dividing by the number N , of different alternatives. Next, the deviation from the mean $|R_j - \bar{R}_j|$ is calculated for each alternative. Next the square of these R_j deviations are summed into an S value. S , therefore, is stated as

$$S = \sum_{j=1}^N \left[R_j - \frac{\sum R_j}{N} \right]^2 .$$

Tied alternatives in a ranking cause complications in Kendall's W computations. Excess numbers of tied ranks in an aggregation tend to depress the value of W . A correction is available, Kendall (7), to adjust this effect of excessive tied rankings.

To correct for tied ranks, first count the number of observations, t , in a group, g , of alternatives tied for a given rank level in each judge's sublist. Second, the T factor is calculated for each row, i , (judge's sublist) by the equation

$$T_i = \frac{\sum_{t,g} (t^3 - t)}{12}$$

where $\sum_{t,g}$ means to sum the $(t^3 - t)$ term for each tied group in the judge's sublist. Third, the T_i values are summed into a total for all rank orders in the problem by

$$\sum_{i=1}^M T_i$$

The tied ranking correction and the squared sum of deviations, S , are used in the coefficient of concordance, W , equation

$$W = \frac{S}{\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)M^2 (N^3 - N) - M \sum_{i=1}^M T_i}$$

where M is the number of judges and N is the number of alternatives. If there are no significant tied ranks, W is

$$W = \frac{S}{\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) M^2 (N^3 - N)}$$

2) The Test - Kendall (7)

developed methods and special small N value probability tables to test the hypothesis H_0 ; there is perfect disagreement between the judges (there is no concordance between judges). The test for H_0 varies depending on the value of N (the number of alternatives). W varies from zero to one. It will be one when the ranks assigned by each judge are exactly the same as those by the other judges. W will be zero when there is maximum disagreement among the judges.

For N (number of alternatives) between three and seven inclusive, and M (judges) ≤ 20 , the significance of concordance under H_0 is tested by the S , the sum of the squared deviations, test in the model by using Table 1, which is a combination and extension of two Kendall tables (7), (Appendix Tables 5 and 6).

If the aggregation model calculated values for S exceeds the tabulated critical values for each level of significance (0.01 and 0.05), then it is concluded that agreement is significant.

For the degree of freedom, v , less than or equal to 30, which includes N (number of alternatives) greater than seven and less than 31 and M (number of judges) greater than two, the significance under H_0 is tested by the corrected W , the coefficient of concordance, and the χ_{cal}^2 (calculated chi-square) where

$$\chi_{cal}^2 = M(N - 1) W$$

with the degrees of freedom, $v = N - 1$. The χ_{cal}^2 value is tested against χ_{CR}^2 (critical χ^2), in (7) (Appendix Table 8), on page 191 in Kendall (7). The 0.01 and 0.05 significance levels of χ_{CR}^2 are read from the $P = 0.01$ and $P = 0.05$ columns, respectively. If χ_{CAL}^2 is greater than χ_{CR}^2 , then H_0 can be rejected, and it can be concluded that there is

TABLE 1. SIGNIFICANT POINTS OF S (FOR THE COEFFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE W)

M	N				
	3	4	5	6	7
Values at 0.05 Level of Significance					
2	7.8	18.5	37	58	97
3	18	35	64.4	103.9	157.3
4	25	49.5	88.4	143.3	217.0
5	31	62.6	112.3	182.4	276.2
6	38	75.7	136.1	221.4	335.2
8	48.1	101.7	183.7	299.0	453.1
9	54.0	114.8	207.4	337.8	512.
10	60.0	127.8	231.2	376.7	571.0
12	71.9	153.8	278.6	454.2	688.6
14	83.8	179.9	326.1	531.7	806.1
15	89.8	192.9	349.8	570.5	864.9
16	95.8	205.9	373.5	609.3	923.7
18	107.7	232.	421.	686.8	1041.2
20	119.7	258.0	468.5	764.4	1158.7

M	N				
	3	4	5	6	7
Values at 0.01 Level of Significance					
2	7.9	19	39	68	104
3	19	42	75.6	122.8	185.6
4	31	61.4	109.3	176.2	265.0
5	41	80.5	142.8	229.4	343.8
6	52	99.5	176.1	282.4	422.6
8	66.8	137.4	242.7	388.3	579.9
9	75.9	156.4	275.9	441.2	658.4
10	85.1	175.3	309.1	494.0	737.0
12	103.5	213.1	375.5	599.7	894.
14	121.9	250.9	441.9	705.4	1051.
15	131.0	269.8	475.2	758	1129.5
16	140.2	288.7	508.4	863.8	1208.
18	158.6	326.4	574.8	916.6	1364.9
20	177.0	364.2	641.2	1022.2	1521.9

Note: Modified Kendall's Appendix Table 6 (7)

significant agreement among the judges at the levels selected (0.01 and 0.05).

For N between three and seven inclusive, and M greater than 20, the model used the same x_{CAL}^2 and x_{CR}^2 method just described.

For degree of freedom, v , greater than 30 ($N > 31$) and all values of M greater than two, the significance under H_0 is tested by the tie corrected W , the coefficient of concordance, x_{CAL}^2 shown previously, and the Z_{CAL} value tested against the Z in the normal distribution. First calculate

$$Z_{CAL} = \sqrt{2x_{CAL}^2} - \sqrt{2v - 1}$$

with the degrees of freedom, $v = N - 1$. The Z_{CAL} value is tested against Appendix Table A, page 247, in Seigel (8). PCR values are 0.01 and 0.05 for the respective significance values. If P_{CAL} is less than or equal to P_{CR} , then H_0 can be rejected, and it may be concluded that there is significant agreement among the judges at the levels selec-

ted (0.01 and 0.05). The model for this aggregation research selects the type of concordance statistical test based upon the values of M and N .

(b) Circular Triads Analysis

Kendall's circular triads analysis (7,21) was chosen as a measure of the acyclicity of the pair majorities in the preference matrix of the Shannon method. In preference matrices of more than three alternatives, it is possible to have the majority preferences of three alternatives aligned to be circular triads. For example, Kendall presents a preference matrix example ((21) page 145) which would have a Shannon majority rule aggregate rank order of $A = C > B = E = F > D$. When analyzed internally, it has five circular triads: ACDA, ABDA, AEDA, AFDA, and BEFB. Triads are counted because, for example, any circular tetrads must contain two circular triads. Kendall further proved that the maximum possible number of circular triads is

$$\frac{(N^3 - N)}{24} \quad \text{if } N \text{ (number of alternatives) is odd,}$$

and it is

$$\frac{(N^3 - 4N)}{24} \text{ if } N \text{ is even.}$$

The minimum number of triads is zero. He further proved that the maximum and minimum number of triads can be attained by arrangement of preferences. Kendall's equation for d , the number of circular triads in a preference matrix, consists of the terms N (number of alternatives) and a_i , the sum of the rows of the preference matrix. The equation for d is

$$d = \frac{1}{6} N (N - 1) (N - 2) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N a_i (a_i - 1).$$

The Kendall derivation of d is based on rank orders without tied pairs (indifference). When a preference matrix has tied pairs, it causes pairs of a_i terms that have fractions. The fractions are always one-half, i.e., 1.5, 3.5, 6.5, 7.5. When tied pairs exist, the sum of the a_i is not necessarily

$$\binom{N}{2} = \binom{N}{2, N-2} = \frac{N!}{2! (N-2)!} = \frac{N (N-1)}{2}$$

which is the sum of a_i for integer valued, no tied pairs. preference matrices. To resolve this problem, the model for this research brackets the possible d values if fractional pairs of a_i 's exist. The steps of the d bracketing method are:

Step 1: Arrange the a_i row totals in order of their value.

Step 2: Count the number of fractional a_i row totals.

Step 3: Round the upper one-half of each pair of the fractional a_i values upward to their next larger integer values.

Step 4: Round the lower one-half of each pair of fractional a_i values downward to their next smaller integer.

Step 5: Verify that the sum of the rounded a_i 's equals $1/2 N (N - 1)$.

Step 6: Calculate a d value for this rounded set of a_i values. Label this the "lower d " since

it will give the lower value of zeta, the coefficient of consistency yet to be described.

Step 7: Return to the ordered unrounded a_i 's and round the upper one-half of each pair of the fractional a_i values downward to their next smaller integer values.

Step 8: Round the lower one-half of each pair of the fractional a_i values upward to their next larger integer values.

Step 9: Verify that the sum of the second rounded a_i 's equals $1/2 N(N - 1)$.

Step 10: Calculate d value for this second rounded set of a_i values and label this the "upper d".

Step 11: Average the lower d and upper d to form an approximate d for the matrix with the tied pairs.

(c) Coefficient of Consistency

Kendall (7) extended the number of circular triad analyses to a coefficient of consistency, zeta, which relates the calculated number of circular triads, d, to the maximum number possible: $1/24(N^3 - N)$ if N odd or $1/24(N^3 - 4N)$ if N is even. The equation for the coefficient of consistency is

$$\text{zeta} = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{24d}{N^3 - N}, & \text{if } N \text{ is odd} \\ 1 - \frac{24d}{N^3 - 4N}, & \text{if } N \text{ is even.} \end{cases}$$

For no inconsistencies (no circular triads), zeta is unity. As the number of circular triads increases, zeta approaches zero.

To test Kendall's coefficient of consistency, special tables modified from Svestka (9) and Kendall (7), χ^2 tables, and normal distribution Z tables will be used. The hypothesis tested is H_0 , zeta is not significant and there is no consistency in the

aggregated rank order. The test for H_0 again varies depending on the value of N (the number of alternatives). Begin with a calculated zeta.

For N (number of alternatives) less than or equal to nine, use Table 2 which is modified from Appendix Table A-3 in Kendall (7) and Svestka (9). For an N value, enter the table with a zeta to obtain a P_{CAL} value. If the P_{CAL} equals or exceeds each level of significance (0.01 and 0.05), then H_0 is accepted and the rank order is not consistent. If each level of significance is greater than P_{CAL} , H_0 is rejected and it is concluded the rank order is significantly consistent.

For N (number of alternatives) ≥ 10 and ≤ 23 , the significance under H_0 is tested by a χ^2_{CAL} (calculated chi-square) test, where

$$\chi^2_{CAL} = \frac{8}{N-4} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{N}{3} - d + \frac{1}{2} \right\} + v$$

where the degrees of freedom, v , are

$$v = \frac{N(N-1)(N-2)}{(N-4)^2}$$

and

$$C_3^X = \frac{N!}{3!(N-3)!} = \frac{N(N-1)(N-2)}{6}$$

The χ^2_{CAL} value is tested against χ^2_{CR} in Appendix Table 8, page 191, in Kendall (7). The 0.05 and 0.01 significance levels of χ^2_{CR} are read from the $P = 0.95$ and $P = 0.99$ columns, respectively. If $\chi^2_{CR} \geq \chi^2_{CAL}$, then accept H_0 that the rank order is not consistent, but if $\chi^2_{CR} < \chi^2_{CAL}$, then reject H_0 and it can be concluded that there is significant consistency among the final rank order.

For degrees of freedom, v , greater than 30 ($N > 23$), the significance under H_0 is tested using the χ^2_{CAL} , shown above, and the Z_{CAL} value tested against the Z in the normal distribution. First calculate

TABLE 2. PROBABILITIES FOR CONSISTENCY

COEFFICIENT, ZETA, FOR N = 3 THROUGH 9

 H_0 : zeta is not significant. If $P \geq \alpha$, accept H_0 ; if $\alpha > P$, reject H_0 .

N = 3		N = 5		N = 7	
Zeta	P	Zeta	P	Zeta	P
0	1.00	0	1.000	0	1.000
1.000	0	0.200	0.703	0.072	0.964
		0.400	0.469	0.143	0.853
		0.600	0.234	0.214	0.737
		0.800	0.117	0.286	0.553
		1.000	0	0.357	0.420
				0.429	0.287
				0.500	0.198
				0.572	0.112
				0.643	0.069
				0.715	0.033
				0.787	0.017
				0.855	0.006
				0.929	0.002
				1.000	0.000

TABLE 2. (CONTINUED)

N = 4		N = 6	
Zeta	P	Zeta	P
0	0.625	0	1.000
0.500	0.375	0.125	0.773
1.000	0	0.250	0.509
		0.375	0.398
		0.500	0.208
		0.625	0.120
		0.750	0.051
		0.875	0.022
		1.000	0.000

TABLE 2. (CONTINUED)

N = 8		N = 8	
Zeta	P	Zeta	P
0	1.000	0.550	0.063
0.050	0.949	0.600	0.037
0.100	0.859	0.650	0.023
0.150	0.768	0.700	0.011
0.200	0.629	0.750	0.0064
0.250	0.520	0.800	0.0028
0.300	0.390	0.850	0.0013
0.350	0.299	0.900	0.0004
0.400	0.208	0.950	0.0001
0.450	0.153	1.000	0.0000
0.500	0.094		

TABLE 2. (CONCLUDED)

N = 9		N = 9	
Zeta	P	Zeta	P
0	1.000	0.533	0.045
0.033	0.9976	0.566	0.030
0.066	0.980	0.600	0.019
0.100	0.945	0.633	0.012
0.133	0.882	0.666	0.007
0.166	0.803	0.700	0.004
0.200	0.702	0.733	0.0023
0.233	0.611	0.766	0.0013
0.266	0.498	0.800	0.0006
0.300	0.408	0.833	0.0003
0.333	0.320	0.866	0.0001
0.366	0.248	0.900	0.0001
0.400	0.183	0.933	0.0001
0.433	0.138	0.966	0.0001
0.466	0.095	1.000	0.0000
0.500	0.067		

$Z = \sqrt{\frac{2\chi^2_{CAL}}{N} - \sqrt{2\chi^2_{CAL} - 1}}$ with the degree of freedom.

$$\chi^2 = \frac{N(N-1)(N-2)}{(N-4)^2}$$

from the table for the χ^2_{CAL} values. The P_{CR} values are 0.01 and 0.05 for the chosen significance levels. If $P_{CAL} \leq P_{CR}$, then accept H_0 and conclude that there is no significant consistency. If $P_{CAL} > P_{CR}$ then reject H_0 and conclude that there is significant consistency. The model selects the correct test based upon the values of N .

The χ^2_{CAL} value is tested against Appendix Table 4, page 247, in Seigel (9). P_{CAL} values are found

I-II. COMPUTER MODEL VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION

This chapter contains the verification and validation of the computer model, including sample numerical validation problems.

A. Verification

1. Model Design and Test

Verification that the rank order aggregation computer model was implemented properly in the computer code was accomplished through the modular design of the code, unit testing of each subroutine, phased buildup of the computer model with tests after each phase is added, running a series of test problems for comparisons of computer model output with hand calculated results, and a final exercise of all options in the program.

Extensive model validation in the sense of running large aggregation rank ordered priorities problems was not possible due to the lack of avail-

able problems with known solutions using any of the four majority rank methods that are built into the computer model. Validation of portions of the model options against moderate sized known problems with solutions from the literature was accomplished. Some of the special features of this model, such as weighting, fuzzy rank orders, and judge self-evaluation were validated by calculated extensions from matrix aggregation methods confirmed against the literature.

2. Verification Demonstration

The computer model's flexibility was verified and demonstrated through the exercise of most of the computation options for a single set of complete sublist rank orders, a single set of partial sublist rank orders, a set of alternative and judge weights, and a set of self-evaluation ratings. The data input reflected five judges' (one through five) evaluation of seven alternatives (A through G). The judges' rank order sublists for the complete set of data areas follows:

Judge 1:

Alternative Order:
A > B > C > D > E > F > G
Alternative Index Order:
1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7

Judge 2:

Alternative Order:
G > B = D > A = C > F > E
Alternative Index Order:
7 > 2 = 4 > 1 = 3 > 6 > 5

Judge 3:

Alternative Order:
C > D = E > F = G > A > B
Alternative Index Order:
3 > 4 = 5 > 6 = 7 > 1 > 2

Judge 4:

Alternative Order:
A > G > B = F > C = D > E
Alternative Index Order:
1 > 7 > 2 = 6 > 3 = 4 > 5

Judge 5:

Alternative Order:
D > C > B > A = E > G > F
Alternative Index Order:
4 > 3 > 2 > 1 = 5 > 7 > 6

The decision-maker weights are as follows:

Judge Weights:
Judge 1: 1
Judge 2: 1
Judge 3: 4
Judge 4: 2
Judge 5: 1

Alternative Weights:
Alternative A (1): 2
Alternative B (2): 2
Alternative C (3): 4
Alternative D (4): 1
Alternative E (5): 1
Alternative F (6): 4
Alternative G (7): 1

The judges' self-evaluation ratings for these alternatives are listed below. Since the JSE scales differ for each judge, the upper limit of each scale, where the rating is units, is also given as the ISEM value:

Alternative	Judge				
	1	2	3	4	5
A	2	1	4	6	5
B	8	4	2	10	4
C	4	2	4	10	5
D	6	3	3	6	5
E	2	1	4	8	1
F	10	5	4	7	5
G	8	4	3	5	4
Limit (ISEM)	10	5	4	10	5

The judges' rank order sublists for the incomplete set of data are listed below. The judges' sublists for Judges 1, 4, and 5 were complete and were the same values as for the complete set of data. The incomplete sublists are:

Judge 2:

Alternative Order:

$$G > B = D > A > F > E$$

Alternative Index Order:

$$7 > 2 = 4 > 1 > 6 > 5$$

Judge 3:

Alternative Order:

$$E > F = G$$

Alternative Index Order:

$$5 > 6 = 7$$

All weights are the same for the alternatives for the complete and incomplete sublists data..

The model options exercised for the complete sublist demonstration problem are the eight decision maker weight types (NWT 1 through 8), the two judge self-evaluation types JSE M = 1 (without threshold) and JSE M = 2 (with threshold), the matrix scoring constants (0 for 0, $1/2$, 1 and 1 for -1, 0, 1), and combinations thereof. The model outputs compared consisted of the adjusted Borda rank order, the

Preference rank order, coefficient of consistency data, and coefficient of concordance data for the adjusted Borda rank order compared to the Preference rank order. The consistency data included the number of circular triads (d), the consistency coefficient (ζ), yes-no (Y, N) statements as to whether the consistency coefficient was significant at the 5 percent and 1 percent levels. The results concordance data are the mean (M), the square of the deviations (S), the Kendall's concordance values (W), and yes-no (Y, N) statements as to whether the adjusted Borda and the Preference aggregation orders are in significant concordance to the 5 percent and 1 percent levels. Since most runs were weighted or self-evaluated, Fuzzy comparative rank order data were unavailable. Table 3 presents the results for the complete sublists. The first line of each table uses > and = symbols. After the first line, commas represent the greater than (>) symbols. For this example, the resulting rank orders vary widely for each model parameter option except the changes in scoring constants. For qualitative verification, each run should be compared with the basic run (C1). For example, Run C2 uses multiplicative alternative weighting (WI). For this example, alternatives C (3)

and F (6) are weighted heaviest, followed by alternatives A (1) and B (2), followed by the remaining alternatives. This explains how the 3 and 6 alternatives move to higher rank positions in Run C2 as compared to Run C1. Similar logic can explain the differences in each run from C1. The consistency data show that the multiplicative and exponential weight types tend to bring the Borda count matrix aggregation closer in consistency to the majority preference matrix aggregation order. The model options exercised for the partial sublists demonstration problem are the same as those for the complete sublists data plus the two sublist completion options, JCONV 3 and JCONV 4. The model output types for the partial data are the same as for the complete data. Table 3 presents these results for the partial sublists. Run-by-run comparative analysis shows that the options are reasonable.

B. Model Validation

Computer model validation was accomplished by comparing results of the computer model to results for examples found in the literature. The literature often gave only winners for the method

TABLE 3. VERIFICATION DEMONSTRATION RESULTS COMPLETE SUBLISTS

Run No.	Score Const.	Parameter Varied	Adj Borda Rank Order	Preference Rank Order	Consistency			Results Concordance			
					D	Zeta	> %	M	S	U	S2
C 1	0.0	BASIC	4 > 3 > 1 > 2 > 7 > 5 > 6	4 > 1 > 3 > 2 > 5 = 7 > 6	4.5	0.68	N N	8	108.5	0.95	Y Y
C 2	0.0	NWT = 1(WI)	3, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 5	3, 1, 2, 4 = 6, 5, 7	0	1	Y Y	8	108.5	0.95	Y Y
C 3	0.0	NWT = 2(WI+WJ)	3, 6, 1, 4, 2, 7, 5	3, 6, 1, 4, 2, 5 = 7	2.5	0.72	Y N	8	110.5	.0	Y Y
C 4	0.0	NWT = 3(EXP WI)	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7	0	1	Y Y	8	110	0.99	Y Y
C 5	0.0	NWT = 4(EXP(WI+WJ))	3, 6, 4, 7, 5, 1, 2	3, 6, 1, 2 + 4, 5 = 7	2	0.86	Y Y	8	84	0.76	N N
C 6	0.0	NWT = 5(WI EXP WJ)	3, 6, 4, 5, 7, 1, 2	3, 4, 1, 6, 7, 1, 2	0	1	Y Y	8	106	0.95	Y Y
C 7	0.0	NWT = 6(WI EXP LI)	3, 6, 4, 7, 1, 2, 5	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7	0	1	Y Y	8	90	0.80	N N
C 8	0.0	NWT = 7(+WI+WJ)	3, 1, 4, 2, 7, 6, 5	3, 1 = 2 + 4, 5 = 7, 6	5	0.64	N N	8	101.5	0.95	Y N
C 9	0.0	NWT = 8(+log(WI+WJ))	3, 1, 4, 2, 7, 6, 5	3, 1 = 4, 2, 7, 5 = 6	5	0.64	N N	8	109	0.99	Y Y
C10	0.0	JSE (M = 1)	4, 3, 2, 7, 1, 6, 5	4, 3, 1, 7, 2, 6, 5	0	1	Y Y	8	104	0.93	Y N
C11	0.0	JSE (M = 2)	4, 3, 1, 2, 5, 7, 6	4, 3, 1, 2 = 5 = 7, 6	4	0.71	Y N	8	106	0.95	Y Y
C12	1.1	BASIC	4, 3, 1, 2, 7, 5, 6	4, 1, 3, 2, 5 = 7, 6	4.5	0.68	N N	8	108.5	0.98	Y Y
C13	1.1	JSE (M = 1)	3, 4, 2, 1, 7, 5, 6	3, 4, 1, 2 = 5 = 7, 6	1	0.93	Y Y	8	102	0.94	Y N
C14	1.1	JSE (M = 2)	3, 4, 2, 1, 7, 5, 6	3, 4, 1, 2, 7, 5, 6	3.5	0.75	Y N	8	110	0.98	Y Y
C15	1.1	NWT = 3(EXP WI)	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6	0	1	Y Y	8	110	0.98	Y Y
C16	1.1	NWT = 4(EXP(WI+WJ))	3, 6, 7, 4, 5, 1, 2	3, 5, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7	2	0.86	Y Y	8	80	0.73	N N
C17	1.1	BASIC	4, 3, 1, 2, 7, 5, 6	4, 1, 3, 2, 5 = 7, 6	4.5	0.68	N N	8	108.5	0.98	Y Y
C18	0.1	JSE (M = L)	4, 3, 2, 7, 1, 6, 5	4, 3, 1, 7, 2, 6, 5	0	1	Y Y	8	124	0.93	Y N
C19	0.1	NWT = 3(EXP WI)	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7	0	1	Y Y	8	120	0.98	Y Y
C20	0.1	NWT = 4(EXP(WI+WJ))	3, 6, 4, 7, 5, 1, 2	3, 6, 2 = 4, 5 = 7	2	0.86	Y Y	8	84	0.76	N N
C21	1.0	BASIC	4, 3, 1, 2, 7, 5, 6	4, 1, 3, 2, 5 = 7, 6	4.5	0.68	N N	8	108.5	0.98	Y Y
C22	0.0	JSE (M = 2) NWT = 3	3, 6, 4, 1, 2, 5, 7	3, 6, 1 = 2 = 4, 7, 5	1	0.93	Y Y	8	104	0.96	Y N
C23	0.1	JSE (M = 2) NWT = 3	3, 6, 4, 1, 2, 5, 7	3, 6, 1 = 2 = 4, 7, 5	1	0.93	Y Y	8	104	0.96	Y N
C24	0.0	JSE (M = 2) NWT = 4	3, 6, 4, 5, 7, 1, 2	3, 6, 4, 5, 1, 2 = 7	0	1	Y Y	8	107.5	0.97	Y Y

TABLE 3. VERIFICATION DEMONSTRATION RESULTS PARTIAL SUBLISTS

Run No.	Score Const	Syn Compl	Parameter Varied	Adj Borda Rank Order	Preference Rank Order	Consistency				Results Concordance				
						D	Zeta	SZ	Iz	M	S	W	SZ	Iz
P 1	0,0		Partial Basic	1 > 2 > 4 > 3 > 7 > 5 > 6	1 = 2 > 3 = 4 > 5 = 7 > 6	4	0.71	Y	N	8	107.5	0.99	Y	Y
P 2	0,0		NWT = 1(WI)	3, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 5	1 = 2 = 3, 6, 4, 5, 7	1.5	0.80	Y	Y	8	102	0.94	Y	N
P 3	0,0		NWT = 2(WI+WJ)	1, 3, 2, 6, 4, 7, 5	1, 2, 3 = 6, 4 = 5 = 7	1	0.93	Y	Y	8	101.5	0.95	Y	N
P 4	0,0		NWT = 3(EXP WI)	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5	3, 1 = 2, 6, 4, 5, 7	0.5	0.96	Y	Y	8	102.5	0.92	Y	N
P 5	0,0		NWT = 4(EXP(WI+WJ))	6, 3, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5	1, 6, 2, 3, 4 = 5 = 7	1	0.93	Y	Y	8	96	0.89	N	N
P 6	0,0		NWT = 5(WT EXP WJ)	1, 5, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	1, 2, 3 = 6, 5 = 7, 4	6	0.57	N	N	8	84	0.76	N	N
P 7	0,0		NWT = 6(WJ EXP WI)	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5	3, 1, 2, 6, 4 = 5 = 7	2	0.86	Y	Y	8	100	0.93	Y	N
P 8	0,0		NWT = 7(+WI+WJ)	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 6, 5	1, 2, 3, 4 = 5 = 7, 6	1	0.93	Y	Y	8	102	0.94	Y	N
P 9	0,0		NWT = 8(J>g(WI+WJ))	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 6, 5	1, 2, 3, 4 = 7, 5 = 6	2	0.86	Y	Y	8	109	0.69	Y	Y
P10	0,0	Y	JCONV 3	1, 2, 4 = 7, 3, 5, 6	1, 2, 7, 4, 5, 3 = 6	5.5	0.61	N	N	8	106	0.96	Y	Y
P11	0,0	Y	JCONV 4	1 = 3, 2, 4, 7, 5, 6	2 = 3, 1, 4, 5, 7, 6	1.5	0.89	Y	Y	8	103.5	0.94	Y	N
P12	0,0		JSE (M = 1)	2, 4, 1, 3, 7, 6, 5	2, 4, 1 = 3, 7, 6, 5	0	1	Y	Y	8	110.5	1.0	Y	Y
P13	0,0		JSE (M = 2)	4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 6, 5	2 = 4, 3, 1, 7, 6, 5	2	0.86	Y	Y	8	108.5	0.98	Y	Y
P14	1,1		NWT = 3(EXP WI)	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5	3, 1 = 2, 6, 4, 5, 7	0.5	0.96	Y	Y	8	102.5	0.92	Y	N
P15	1,1		NWT = 4(EXP(WI+WJ))	6, 3, 1, 2, 7, 4, 5	1/ 2, 6, 3, 4 = 5 = 7	1	0.93	Y	Y	8	90	0.83	N	N
P16	1,1		BASIC	1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6	4	0.71	Y	N	8	107.5	0.99	Y	Y
P17	1,1	Y	JCONV 3	1, 2, 4 = 7, 3, 5, 6	1, 2, 7, 4, 5, 3 = 6	5.5	0.61	N	N	8	106	0.96	Y	Y
P18	0,1		BASIC	1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 5, 6	1 = 2, 3 = 4, 5 = 7, 6	4	0.71	Y	N	8	107.5	0.99	Y	Y
P19	0,1	Y	JCONV 3	1, 2, 4 = 7, 3, 5, 6	1, 2, 7, 4, 5, 3 = 6	5.5	0.61	N	N	8	106	0.96	Y	Y
P20	0,1		NWT = 3	3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5	3, 1 = 2, 6, 4, 5, 7	0.5	0.96	Y	Y	8	102.5	0.92	Y	N
P21	1,0		BASIC	1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 5, 6	1 = 2, 3 = 4, 5 = 7, 6	4	0.71	Y	N	8	107.5	0.99	Y	Y
P22	0,0	Y	JCONV 3, JSE (M = 2), NWT = 3	3, 6, 2, 4, 1, 5, 7	2 = 3, 1, 4 = 6, 7, 5	3	0.79	Y	N	8	95	0.86	N	N

TABLE 3. (CONCLUDED)

Run No.	Score Const	Syn Compl	Parameter Varied	Adj Borda Rank Order	Preference Rank Order	Consistency				Results Concordance				
						D	Zeta	S%	I%	M	S	W	S%	I%
P23	0,1	Y	JCONV 3, JSE (M = 2), NWT = 3	3 > 6 > 2 > 4 > 1 > 5 > 7	2 = 3 > 1 > 4 = 6 > 7 > 5	3	0.79	Y	N	8	95	0.86	N	N
P24	0,0	Y	JCONV 4, JSE (M = 2), NWT = 4	6, 3, 1, 2, 7, 4, 5	1 = 3, 2 = 6, 7, 4, 5	2	0.86	Y	Y	8	101	0.92	Y	N
P25	0,1	Y	JCONV 4, JSE (M = 2) NWT = 4	6, 3, 1, 2, 7, 4, 5	1 = 3, 2 = 6, 7, 4, 5	2	0.86	Y	Y	8	101	0.92	Y	N

employed. The validation was divided into areas of method emphasis in the literature examples as follows: Borda and adjusted Borda; Borda, Condorcet, and Black; Borda, Condorcet, Black and Copeland; Copeland; Shannon preference and others; and special purpose examples to validate other model areas such as tied data and evaluation tests. Each case in Tables 4 through 9 presents the literature example, its published results, the comparable results from the computer model, and additional model results.

All six tables have the same format. The left half of each table page is quoted from the literature. First the reference identification is listed, then the example sublist rank orders are shown. Last, key answers from the literature are given. The right half of each table page contains results from aggregating the literature example sublists in the computer model. The upper left portion of the computer model side of the page contains the various final rank orders as computed. The upper right portion of the model side of the page contains the results of the coefficient of consistency testing of the preference matrix. The lower portion of the model side of the page contains coefficient of

concordance results for the sublists and for selected pairs of final aggregation results.

For Case 1 of Table 4, Richelson presented X as the Borda winner which is in agreement with both computed Borda orders. "Majority" in Case 6 means the alternative which has the most "majority" victories. In the model, "majority" would correspond to the PREF order or the Copeland order if different matrix scoring constants are considered. Again, in Cases 3, 4, and 6, the computer results correspond to the literature example. In Cases 2, 5, and 7 through 11, the literature examples give the Borda and in some cases, the adjusted Borda counts. For Cases 2, 5, 7, and 11, where there are no ties in the sublist ranks, the computer data fully agrees with the literature examples. But in Cases 8, 9, and 10, where there are ties (indifference) in the sublist ranks, the computed adjusted Borda rank order counts agree with the literature, but the Borda counts do not match. Black (BK-B1) said that the purpose of the alternate Borda count method was to correct problems in the Borda count method when ties exist. Black's Borda method assigns to a tied alternative the score of the average tied position while the Borda count

TABLE 4. MODEL VALIDATION WITH LITERATURE - I

Borda and Adjusted Borda		
Literature		Model Results
Case 1 Ref: Richelson (30) p. 42		
Qty	Sublist Orders	Aggregation Orders
1	x > y > z	Borda: x > y > z
2	x > z > y	Adj. Borda: x > y > z
4	y > x > z	Pref: y > x > z
Answer: Borda: X		Fuzzy: y > x > z
Concordance		
	Sublists	Borda/Pref
Mean:	14	4
Sum sq:	38	6
Coeff W:	0.388	0.75
5% Conc:	No	No
1% Conc:	No	No

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Borda and Adjusted Borda		
Case 2 Ref: Black (2) p. 61		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders	Aggregation Orders
1	$A_3 > A_2 > A_1 > A_4 > A_5$	Borda Count: $A_1 = 55, A_2 = 86,$ $A_3 = 72, A_4 = 77,$ $A_5 = 60$
2	$A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4 > A_5$	$A_2 > A_3 > A_4 > A_1$
8	$A_4 > A_5 > A_3 > A_2 > A_1$	$\zeta = 1$
9	$A_5 > A_4 > A_3 > A_2 > A_1$	
15	$A_2 > A_1 > A_3 > A_4 > A_5$	Pref: $A_3 > A_2 > A_1$ $> A_4 > A_5$
Answer: Borda Count: $A_1 = 55, A_2 = 86, A_3 = 72,$ $A_4 = 77, A_5 = 60$		SZ Cons: Yes IZ Cons: Yes
Concordance		
	*Sublists	Borda/ Pref
Mean:	15	6
Sum Sq:	18	26
Coeff W:	0.072	0.65
SZ Cons:	No	No
IZ Cons:	No	No

* See the text.

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Borda and Adjusted Borda				
Case 3 Ref: Moon (23) p. 241		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	$C_2 > C_3 > C_4 > C_1$	Borda:	$C_1 > C_2 > C_3 > C_4$	$D = 2$
1	$C_3 > C_4 > C_1 > C_2$	Adj Borda:	$C_1 > C_2 > C_3 > C_4$	$\zeta = 0$
1	$C_4 > C_1 > C_2 > C_3$	Pref:	$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	5% Cons: No
2	$C_1 > C_2 > C_3 > C_4$	Fuzzy:	$C_1 > C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	1% Cons: No
Concordance				
	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Borda/ Fuzzy	Pref/ Fuzzy
Mean:	12.5	5	5	5
Sum Sq:	5	17	14	11
Coeff W:	0.040	0.944	0.875	0.786
5% Conc:	No	No	No	No
1% Conc:	No	No	No	No

Answer: Borda: $C_1 > C_2 > C_3 > C_4$

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Borda and Adjusted Borda				
Case 4 Ref: Richelson (28) p. 33		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	X > Y > B > A	Borda:	X > B > Y > A	$\Delta = 0.5$
1	B > X > Y > A	Adj Borda:	X > B > Y > A	$\zeta = 0.75$
Answers: Borda = Copeland = Dodgson = Black = X		Pref:	X > B > Y > A	5% Cons: No
		Copeland:	X > B > Y > A	
		Fuzzy:	X = B > Y = A	1% Cons: No
Concordance				
Mean:	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Borda/ Fuzzy	Pref/ Fuzzy
	5	5	5	5
Sum Sq:	14	20	17	17
Coeff W:	0.70	1.0	0.944	0.944
5% Conc:	No	Yes	No	No
iZ Conc:	No	Yes	No	No

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 5 Ref: Richelson (31) p. 173		Aggregation Orders	
Qty	Sublist Orders		Comments
5	$A_3 > A_1 > A_4 > A_2$	Borda Count: $A_1 = 49, A_2 = 34,$ $A_3 = 29, A_4 = 14$	$D = 0$
7	$A_1 > A_3 > A_2 > A_4$	Borda: $A_1 > A_3 > A_2 > A_4$	$\alpha_{\text{Borda}} = 1.0$
9	$A_2 > A_1 > A_4 > A_3$	Adj Borda: $A_2 > A_1 > A_4 > A_3$	SI Count: Yes
Answer: Borda Count: $A_1 = 49, A_2 = 34,$ $A_3 = 29, A_4 = 14$		Pref: $A_1 > A_3 > A_2 > A_4$	II Count: Yes
Inconsistency			
	Sublists	Borda Prod	
Mean:	7.5	5	
Sig Sq:	25	15	
Coeff W:	0.359	0.30	
SI Count:	50	50	
II Count:	50	50	

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 6 Ref: Fishburn (18) p. 50		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Obj	Schläfli Orders			
1	C > A > B	Borda:	B > A > C	D = 0
1	B > A > C	Adj Borda:	B > A > C	dist = 1.0
2	B > C > A	Pref:	A > B > C	SI Cons: Yes
3	A > B > C	Fuzzy:	A > B > C	II Cons: Yes

Answers:	Correlations		
		Schläfli	Borda/Pref
	Nr. of:	14	4
	Sum Sq:	14	6
	Coeff R:	0.143	0.75
	SI Cons.	50	50
	II Cons:	50	50

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 7 Ref: Black (2) p. 63		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
2	$A_3 > A_2 > A_1 > A_4$	Borda Count:	$A_1 = 45, A_2 = 56,$	$D = 0$
5	$A_2 > A_1 > A_3 > A_4$		$A_3 = 52, A_4 = 45$	
11	$A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	Adj Borda Count:	$A_1 = -9, A_2 = 13,$	$\zeta = 1.0$
15	$A_4 > A_3 > A_2 > A_1$		$A_3 = 5, A_4 = -9$	
Answer: Borda Count: $A_1 = 45, A_2 = 55,$ $A_3 = 52, A_4 = 45$		Borda = Adj Borda:	$A_2 > A_3$	5% Cons: Yes $> A_1 = A_4$
Adj Borda Count: $A_1 = -9, A_2 = 13,$ $A_3 = 5, A_4 = -9$		Pref:	$A_4 > A_2 > A_1 > A_3$	1% Cons: Yes
Concordance				
	*Sublists	Borda/Pref		
Mean:	10	5		
Sum Sq:	14	16.5		
Coeff. W:	0.175	0.868		
S% Conc:	No	No		
I% Conc:	No	No		

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 8 Ref: Black (2) p. 63		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
5	$A_2 > A_0 > A_1$			Borda Count: $A_1 = 53.5, D = 0$
6	$A_1 = A_0 > A_2$			$A_2 = 14.5$
9	$A_0 > A_1 = A_2$			$A_0 = 52$
20	$A_1 > A_0 > A_2$			Adj Borda Count: $A_1 = 27, \zeta = 1$
Answers: Borda Count: $A_1 = 46, A_2 = 10, A_0 = 49$				$A_2 = -51,$
Adj Borda Count: $A_1 = 27, A_2 = -51, A_0 = 24$				$A_3 = 24$
				Borda = Adj Borda: $A_1 > A_0 > A_3$ 5% Cons: Yes
		Pref:		$A_1 > A_0 > A_3$ 1% Cons: Yes
Concordance				
	*Sublists	Borda/Pref		
Mean:	8	4		
Sum Sq:	4.5	8		
Coeff. W:	0.161	1.0		
5% Conc:	No	Yes		
1% Conc:	No	Yes		

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 9 Ref: Black (2) p. 64		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
4	$A_3 > A_2 > A_1$	Borda Count:	$A_1 = 21,$ $A_2 = 16,$ $A_3 = 20$	$D = 0$
6	$A_3 > A_1 = A_2$	Adj Borda Count:	$A_1 = 4,$ $A_2 = -5,$ $A_3 = 2$	$\zeta = 1.0$
9	$A_1 > A_2 > A_3$	Borda = Adj Borda:	$A_1 > A_3 > A_2$	5% Cons: Yes
		Pref:	$A_3 > A_1 > A_2$	1% Cons: Yes
Answers: Borda Count: $A_1 = 18, A_2 = 13, A_3 = 20$		Concordance		
Adj Borda Count: $A_1 = 4, A_2 = -6, A_3 = 2$				
		*Sublists	Borda/Pref	
Mean:		6	4	
Sum Sq:		1.5	6	
Coeff W:		0.088	0.75	
5% Conc:		No	No	
1% Conc:		No	No	

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 10 Ref: Black (2) p. 65		Aggregation Ciders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
12	$A_3 > A_2 = A_4 > A_1$	Borda Count:	$A_1 \approx 225,$ $A_2 = 233$	$D = 2$
25	$A_1 > A_3 = A_4 > A_2$		$A_3 = 201,$ $A_4 = 190.5$	
45	$A_4 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	Adj Borda Count:	$A_1 = 24, A_2 = 45, \ zeta = 0$ $A_3 = -24, A_4 = -45$	
60	$A_1 = A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	Borda = Adj Borda:	$A_2 > A_1 > A_3 > A_4$	5% Cons: No
		Pref:	$A_1 = A_2 > A_3 = A_4$	1% Cons: No
Concordance				
	*Sublists	Borda/Pref		
Mean:	5	5		
Sum Sq:	20	17		
Coeff W:	1.0	0.944		
5% Conc:	Yes	No		
1% Conc:	Yes	No		

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 11 Ref: Black (2) p. 158		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	A > B > C	Borda Count:	A = 16,	D = 0
6	C > B > A		B = 21,	
7	A > C > B		C = 26	
7	B > C > A	Borda = Adj Borda:	C > B > A	$\zeta = 1$
		Pref:	C > B > A	5% Cons: Yes
				1% Cons: Yes
Answers: Borda Count: A = 16, B = 21, C = 26		Concordance		
		*Sublists	Borda/Pref	
Mean:	8		4	
Sum Sq:	0		8	
Coeff W:	0		1.0	
5% Conc:	No		Yes	
1% Conc:	No		Yes	

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 12 Ref. Pattanik (27) p. 170		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders		
1	A > D > B > C	Borda: D > A = B = C	D = 1
1	C > D > A > B	Pref: D > A = B = C	$\zeta = 0.5$
1	B > D > C > A	Fuzzy: D > A = B = C	5% Cons: No 1% Cons: No
Answer: Choice: D		Concordance	
		Sublists	
		Mean:	7.5
		Sum Sq:	3
		Coeff W:	0.067
		5% Conc:	No
		1% Conc:	No

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 13 Ref: Pattanaik (27) p. 159		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders		
1	A = C > B = D	Borda: A = B = C = D	D = 2
1	B > A > D > C	Pref: A = B = C = D	$\zeta = 0$
1	D > C > B > A	Fuzzy: A = B = C = D	5% Cons: Nc 1% Cons: No
Answer: ♦		Concordance	
		Sublists	
		Mean:	7.5
		Sum Sq:	0
		Coeff W:	0
		5% Conc:	No
		1% Conc:	No

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 14 Ref: Black (15) p. 14		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
3	B > C > A		A = 2, B = -8 C = 6	D = 0
3	C > A > B		Borda = Adj Borda: C > A > B	$\zeta = 1$
4	A > C > B	Pref:	C > A > B	5% Cons: Yes
Answer: Adj Borda Count: A = 2, B = -8, C = 6		Fuzzy:	C > A > B	1% Cons: Yes
Concordance				
		Sublists		
Mean:		2.0		
Sum Sq:		26		
Coeff W:		0.13		
5% Conc:		No		
1% Conc:		No		

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED)

Case 15 Ref: Black (15) p. 14		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
3	B > C > A	Adj Borda Count:	A = -4, B = -2, C = 0	
3	C > B > A		C = 6	
4	A > C > B	Borda = Adj Borda:	C > B > A	$\zeta = 1$
Answer: Adj Borda Count: A = -4, B = -2, C = 6		Pref:	C > B > A	5% Cons: Yes
		Fuzzy:	C > A > B	
Concordance				
		Sublists		
		Mean:	20	
		Sum Sq:	14	
		Coeff W:	0.07	
		5% Conc:	No	
		1Z Conc:	No	

TABLE 4. (CONCLUDED)

Case 16 Ref: Richeison (30) p. 62		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
2	$x > z > y$	Borda = Adj Borda:	$x = y > z$	$D = 0$
2	$x > y > z$	Pref:	$z > y > x$	$\zeta = 1$
3	$y > z > x$	Fuzzy:	$x > y > z$	5% Cons: Yes 1% Cons: Yes
Answer: Borda: $x = y$				
Concordance				
	Sublists	Borda, Pref		
Mean:	14	4		
Sum Sq:	6	6.5		
Coeff W:	0.061	0.929		
5% Cons:	No	No		
1% Cons:	No	No		

TABLE 5. MODEL VALIDATION WITH LITERATURE II

Borda, Condorcet, and Black			
Case 1 Ref: Fishburn (17) p. 540		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders	Concordance	
1	x > y > A > B > C	Borda: y > x > A > B = C	$\delta = 0$
1	y > A > C > B > x	Condorcet: x	$\zeta = 1$
1	C > x > y > A > B	Pref: x > y > A > B > C	5% Cons: Yes
1	x > y > E > C > A	Fuzzy: x > y > C > A > B	1% Cons: Yes
1	y > B > A > x > C		
Answers: Borda: y Condorcet: x		Sublists	
		Mean:	15
		Sum Sq:	62
		Coeff W:	0.248
		5% Conc:	No
		1% Conc:	No

TABLE 5. (CONTINUED)

Borda, Condorcet, and Black		
Case 2 Ref: Richelson (31) p. 173		Aggregation Orders
Qty	Sublist Orders	Consistency
1	$x > y > z > A > B > C > D$	Borda = Black: $A > x = y = z > B = C = D$ $\delta = 2$
1	$y > z > x > A > C > D > B$	Condorcet: \emptyset
1	$A > D > B > C > Z > x > y$	Pref: $x = y = z > A > B > C = D$ $\zeta = 0.857$
Answers: Borda = Black: A Condorcet: \emptyset Borda Scores: $x = y = z = 11$, $A = 11$, $B = C = 6$ $= D = 6$		Fuzzy: $x = y = z > A > B > C = D$ 5% Cons: Yes Borda Scores: $x = y = z = 11$, $A = 12$, $B = C = 6$ 1% Cons: Yes
Concordance		
	Sublists	Borda/Pref
Mean.	14	0
Sum Sq:	48	84
Coeff W:	0.190	0.875
5% Conc:	No	No
1% Conc:	No	No

(CONTINUED)

Borda Concordant and Black			
Case 3 Ref: Fishburn (17) p. 540		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders		
1	A > C > B	Borda: A = B > C	D = 0
2	B > A > C	Condorcet: 3	$\zeta = 1$
		Pref: B > A > C	SZ Cons: Yes
		Fuzzy: B > A > C	IIZ Cons: Yes
Aster: Borda: A = B Condorcet: 3		Concordance	
		Sublists	Borda/Ref
Mean:		6	4
Coeff W.		5	6.5
SZ Conc:		3	0.923
IIZ Conc:		30	50

TABLE 5. (CONTINUED)

Borda, Condorcet, and Black		
Case 4 Ref: Colman (1971 p. 15)		Aggregation Orders
Qty	Sublist Orders	Inconsistency
2	C > B > A	B > C
3	I > C > A	None = I
4	A > B > C	ST of Cons: Yes IZ Cons: Yes
Answers: Plotted		
Concordance		
Sublists		
Mean:	18	
Sum Sq:	14	
Coeff W:	0.056	
ST Cons:	No	
IZ Cons:	No	

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED)

Borda, Condorcet, and Black		
Case 5 Ref: Richelot (31) p. 174	Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty Sublist Orders		
1 $y > A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	Borda = Black: $x > y > A_1 = A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	$D = 3$
1 $y > x > A_3 = A_4 > A_2 > A_1$	Condorcet: \diamond (strong)	
1 $A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > Y > X > A_4$	Pref: $x > y > A_1 = A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	$\zeta = 0.625$
1 $X > A_2 > A_1 > A_3 > A_4 > Y$	Fuzzy: $y > A_1 = A_2 = A_3 > A_4$	5% Cons: No
Answers: Borda = Black: x Condorcet: \diamond (strong) Borda Scores: $x = 14, y = 12, A_1 = A_2 = 11,$ $A_3 = 9, A_4 = 3$	Borda Scores: $x = 14, y = 12, A_1 = A_2 = 11,$ $A_3 = 9, A_4 = 3$	1% Cons: No
Concordance		
		Sublists
Mean	14	
Sum Sq:	72	
Coeff W:	0.257	
5% Conc:	No	
1% Conc:	No	

TABLE 5. (CONTINUED)

Case 6 Ref: Richelson (31) p. 174		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	$y > x > A_3 > A_4 > A_2 > A_1$	Borda:	$x > y > A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	$D = 0$
1	$A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > y > x > A_4$	Condorcet:	y (strong)	$\zeta = 1$
1	$x > A_2 > A_1 > A_3 > A_4 > y$	Pref:	$y > x > A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	5% Cons: Yes
1	$y > x > A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	Fuzzy:	$y > x > A_1 = A_2 = A_3 > A_4$	1% Cons: Yes
1	$x > y > A_1 > A_2 > A_3 > A_4$	Concordance		
Answers: Condorcet: y (strong)		Sublists		
		Mean	17.5	
		Sum Sq:	153.5	
		Coeff W:	0.351	
		5% Conc:	No	
		1% Conc:	No	

TABLE 5. (CONTINUED)

Case 7 Ref: Fishburn (17) p. 540		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	A > C > B	Borda:	A = B > C	D = 0
2	B > A > C	Pref:	B > A > C	$\zeta = 1$
		Condorcet:	B	5% Cons: Yes
		Fuzzy:	B > A > C	1% Cons: Yes
Answers: Borda: A = B Condorcet: B		Concordance		
		Sublists	Borda/Pref	
		Mean:	6	4
		Sum Sq:	6	6,5
		Coeff W:	0.33	0.929
		5% Conc:	No	No
		1% Conc:	No	No

TABLE 5. (CONTINUED)

Case 8 Ref: Black (15) p. 14		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
3	B > A > C	Adj Borda Count:	A = 8, B = 0, C = -8	D = 0
3	C > A > B	Borda = Adj Borda:	A > B > C	$\zeta = 1$
4	A > B > C	Pref:	A > B > C	5% Cons: Yes
Answers: Adj Borda Count: A = 8, B = 0, C = -8 Condorcet: A		Condorcet:	A	
		Fuzzy:	A > B = C	1% Cons: Yes
Concordance				
		Sublists		
		Mean:	20	
		Sum Sq:	32	
		Coeff W:	0.16	
		5% Conc:	No	
		1% Conc:	No	

TABLE 5. (CONTINUED)

Case 9 Ref: Richelson (28) p. 335		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty **	Sublist Orders			
49	C > B > A > x	Borda = Adj Borda:	B > x > C > A	D = 0
50	x > B > A > C	Condorcet:	x	$\zeta = 1$
Answer:	Black: x Borda: B Condorcet: x	Pref:	x > B > A > C	5% Cons: Yes
		Fuzzy:	x > B = C > A	1% Cons: Yes
Concordance				
		Sublists		
		Mean:	242.5	
		Sum Sq:	4745	
		Coeff W:	0.101	
		5% Conc:	Yes	
		1% Conc:	Yes	

** Literature Problem Quantities of 50 and 51 respectively were reduced one each, without loss of generalization, to permit model computation.

TABLE 5. (CONCLUDED)

Case 10 Ref: Richelson (28) p. 335		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	B > x > C > A	Borda = Adj Borda:	A = B = C = X	D = 2
1	B > A > C > x	Pref:	A = B = C = X	$\zeta = 0$
1	C > x > B > A	Fuzzy:	A = B = C = X	5% Cons: No
1	x > B > A > C	Condorcet:	↓	1% Cons: No
2	A > C > x > B	Black : Borda		
Concordance				
Answers: Borda = Black; A = B = C = x		Sublists		
		Mean:	15	
		Sum Sq:	0	
		Coeff W:	0	
		5% Conc:	No	
		1% Conc:	No	

TABLE 6. MODEL VALIDATION WITH LITERATURE III

Borda, Condorcet, Black, and Copeland			
Case 1 Ref: Fishburn (17) p. 54		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders		
1	y > z > w > T > x	Borda = Adj Borda: x > T = y > z > w	D = 3.5
1	T > w > z > y > x	Condorcet: y	zeta = 0.3
2	y > x > z > w > T	Pref:	x > y > T > z > w 5% Cens: No
2	x > T > w > z > y	Fuzzy:	y > x = T = z > w 1% Cons: No
		Copeland:	x > y > T > z > w
Answers: Borda = Adj Borda: z Condorcet: y Copeland: x		Concordance	
	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Borda/ Fuzzy
Mean:	18	6.1	6.0
Sum Sq:	16	38.5	27.5
Coeff W:	0.044	0.987	0.786
5% Conc:	No	Yes	No
1% Cons:	No	No	No

TABLE 6. (CONTINUED)

Borda, Condorcet, Black, and Copeland				
Case 2 Ref: Richelson (28) p. 336		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	x > y > A > B > C	Borda: y > x > A > B > C		$\zeta = 0$
1	y > A > C > B > x	Black = Condorcet: x		$\zeta = 1$
1	x > y > B > C > A	Pref: x > y > A > B > C		SZ Cons: Yes
1	C > x > y > A > B	Fuzzy: x > y > C > A > B		I2 Cons: Yes
1	y > B > A > x > c	Copeland: x > y > A > B > C		
Answers: Black = Copeland: x Copeland Scores: $A = 0, B = -2, C = -4, x = 4,$ $y = 2$		Copeland Scores: $A = 0, B = -2,$ $c = -4, x = 4, y = 2$		
Concordance				
	Sublists	Borda/ Adj Borda	Borda/Pref	
Mean:	15	6	6	
Sum Sq:	62	38	36.5	
Coeff W:	0.245	1.0	0.935	
SZ Cons:	50	Yes	50	
I2 Cons:	50	50	50	

TABLE 6. (CONTINUED)

Borda, Condorcet, Black, and Copeland			
Case 3 Ref: Fishburn (17) p. 542		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders		
1	$y > \frac{x}{y} > A > B > D > C$	Borda = Black: $x > A = y > B = C > D$	$D = 6$
1	$C > D > y > B > A > x$	Condorcet: \circ	$\zeta = 0.25$
1	$x > A > B > C > D > y$	Pref: $x > A = y > B = C > D$	5% Cons: No
		Copeland: $x > A = y > B = C > D$	1% Cons: No
Answers: Borda = Black = Copeland: x		Fuzzy: $x = A = Y = B = C = D$	
Condorcet: \circ			
		Sublists	Borda/Pref
		Mean:	10.5
		Sum Sq:	5.5
		Coeff W:	0.035
		5% Cons:	No
		1% Cons:	No

TABLE 6. (CONTINUED)

Borda, Condorcet, Black, and Copeland					
Case 4 Ref: Richelson (30) p. 43		Aggregation Orders		Consistency	
Qty	Sublist Orders	Borda:	$z > y > x > w$	D = 2	
1	$x > y > z > w$	Condorcet:	\oplus		$\zeta = 0$
1	$y > z > w > x$	Pref:	$z = y > x = w$	SZ Cons:	No
1	$z > w > x > y$	Fuzzy:	$z = y = x > w$	Iz Cons:	No
Answers: Borda = Copeland: $z = y$		Copeland:	$z = y > x = w$		
Concordance					
	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Borda/ Fuzzy	Borda/ Copeland	Pref/ Fuzzy
Mean:	7.5	5	5	5	5
Sum Sq:	5	17	14	17	11
Coeff W:	0.111	0.944	0.875	0.944	0.786
SZ Conc:	No	No	No	No	No
Iz Conc:	No	No	No	No	No

TABLE 6. (CONTINUED)

Borda, Condorcet, Black, and Copeland																										
Case 5 Ref: Fishburn (18) p. 85				Aggregation Orders				Consistency																		
Qtr	Sublist Orders																									
1	A > D > x_1 > C > B > x_2 > x_3 > x_4 > x_5			Borda = Black: B > A > C = D			D = 4																			
1	B > x_5 > x_2 > A > x_4 > x_3 > C > D > x_1			* x_2 > x_1 > x_5 > x_4 > x_3																						
1	C > D > x_4 > B > x_1 > A > x_2 > x_5 > x_3			Pref: C > B = A = D - x_2 > x_1 > x_4			$\zeta = 0.08667$																			
				> x_5 > x_3																						
Answers:	Borda = Black: B			Copeland: C > B = A = D > x_2 > x_1			5% Cons: Yes																			
	Copeland: C			> x_4 > x_5 > x_3			*% Cons: Yes																			
	Scores:			(All scores are the same)																						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>x_1</th><th>x_2</th><th>x_3</th><th>x_4</th><th>x_5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>16</td><td>17</td><td>15</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			A	B	C	D	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	16	17	15	15	10	15	5	7	8					
A	B	C	D	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5																		
16	17	15	15	10	15	5	7	8																		
Borda																										
Copeland																										

Concordance			
	Sublists	Borda/ Adj Borda	Borda/ Pref
Mean:	15	10	10
Sum Sq:	162	232	214
Coeff W:	0.515	1.0	0.922
5% Conc:	No	Yes	No
1% Conc:	No	No	No

TABLE 6. (CONT'D)

		Borda, Cond	Max. I., and Copeland	
Case 6 Ref: Fishburn (17) p. 541		Non-rejection Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
2	x > A > B > C > y		Adj. Scores: x:2, y = A = B:0, C:-2	D = 4 zeta = 0.2
3	B > C > y > A > x		Luegas = Adj. Borda: y > x > A > B > C	SZ Cons: No
4	y > x > A > C > B		Condorcet: ?	IIZ Cons: No
Answers: Adj Borda: y Condorcet: ? Slack: y Copeland: ? Copeland: -> x:2, -> -> + c, c:-2			Slack = Borda Pref: x > A = B = Y > C Fuzzy: y > B = C > A = x Copeland: x > A = B = y > C	
Concordance				
	Sublists	Borda/Pref		
Mean:	27	6		
Sum Sq:	34	30		
Coeff W:	0.042	0.8'3		
SZ Conc:	No	No		
IIZ Conc:	No	No		

TABLE 7. MODEL VALIDATION WITH LITERATURE -IV

Copeland			
Case 1 Ref: Richelson (28) p. 335		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Otv	Sublist Orders		
1	$z > y > x > A$	Borda: $x = y > z > A$	$D = 0$
1	$A > y > x > z$	Pref: $x = y > z > A$	$\zeta = 1$
2	$x > y > z > A$	Fuzzy: $x = y > z = A$	5% Cons: Yes
		Copeland: $x = y > z > A$	1% Cons: Yes
Answer: Copeland: $x = y$		Concordance	
		Sublists	
Mean.		10	
Sum Sq:		18	
Coeff W:		0.225	
5% Conc:		No	
1% Conc:		No	

TABLE 7. (CONTINUED)

Copeland			
Case 2 Ref: Bichelson (28) p. 335		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qry	Sublist Orders		
1	$x > y > z > s$	Borda = Adj Borda: $A = x = y > z$	$D = 1$
1	$A > x > y > z$	Pref: $A = x = y > z$	$\zeta = 0.5$
1	$y > A > x > z$	Fuzzy: $A = x = y > z$	SI Cons: No
Answers: Copeland: $A = x = y > z$		Copeland: $A = x = y > z$	IU Cons: No
Concordance			
		Sublists	
Mean:		7.5	
Sum Sq:		27	
Coeff W:		0.60	
SI Cons:		50	
IU Cons:		50	

TABLE 7. (CONTINUED)

Copeland		
Case 3 Ref: Richelson (31) p. 174		Aggregation Orders
Qty	Sublist Orders	Consistency
2	$y > x > A_1 > A_2 > A_3$	$D = 3.5$
1	$A_3 > A_2 > A_1 > y > x$	$\zeta = 0.30$
1	$x > A_3 > A_2 > A_1 > y$	5% Cons: No 1% Cons: No
Answer: Copeland: x		Copeland: $x > y > A_1 = A_2 = A_3$
Concordance		
		Sublists
Mean:		12
Sum Sq:		8
Coeff W:		0.05
5% Conc:		No
1% Conc:		No

TABLE 7. (CONTINUED)

Copeland				
Case 4 Ref: Richelson (31) p. 174		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
3	$y > x > A_1 > A_2 > A_3$	Borda:	$x > y > A_1 > A_2 > A_3$	$D = 0$
1	$A_3 > A_2 > A_1 > y > x$	Pref:	$y > x > A_1 > A_2 > A_3$	$\zeta = 1$
1	$x > A_3 > A_2 > A_1 > y$	Fuzzy:	$y > x > A_1 = A_2 = A_3$	5% Cons: Yes
Answer: Copeland: y		Copeland:	$y > x > A_1 > A_2 > A_3$	1% Cons: Yes
Concordance				
	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Pref/ Fuzzy	Borda/ Copeland
Mean:	15	6	6	6
Sum Sq:	34	38	34	38
Coeff W:	0.136	0.95	0.944	0.95
5% Conc:	No	Yes	No	Yes
1% Conc:	No	No	No	No

TABLE 7. (CONTINUED)

Copeland				
Case 5 Ref: Richelson (31) p. 173		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	x > y > T > W > Z	Borda:	y > x > z = W = T	D = 3.5
1	x > y > z > W > T	Pref:	y > x > z = W = T	$\zeta = 0.30$
1	y > w > z > T > X	Fuzzy:	x > y = z = W = T	5% Cons: No
1	T > z > W > x > y	Copeland:	y > x > z = W = T	1% Cons: No
Answer: Copeland: y				
Concordance				
Mean:	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Borda/ Copeland	
	12	6	6	
Sum Sq:	8	32	32	
Coeff W:	0.05	1.0	1.0	
5% Conc:	No	No	No	
1% Conc:	No	No	No	

TABLE 7. (CONCLUDED)

Copeland			
Case 6 Ref: Richelson (28) p. 335		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders		
1	$x > y > A > B$	Borda = Adj Borda: $x = y > A = B$	$D = 0$
1	$x > y > B > A$	Pref: $x = y > A = B$	$\zeta = 1$
1	$y > x > A > B$	Fuzzy: $x = y > A = B$	5% Cons: Yes
1	$y > x > B > A$	Copeland: $x = y > A = B$	1% Cons: Yes
Answers: Copeland: $x = y$		Concordance	
		Sublists	
Mean:		10	
Sum Sq:		64	
Coeff W:		0.80	
5% Conc:		Yes	
1% Conc:		Yes	

TABLE 8. MODEI VALIDATION WITH LITERATURE -V

Shannon Preference and Others			
Case 1 Ref: Shannon (32) p. xviii		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders	Borda: A > B > C > E > D Pref: A > B > C > E > D Fuzzy: A > B > C = D = E	D = 0 zeta = 1.0 5% Cons: Yes
1	A > C > B > E > D		1% Cons: Yes
1	B > A > C > E > D		
1	A > B > C > D > E		
Answers: Borda: A > B > C > E > D Pref: A > B > C > E > D Coeff W = 0.84 5% Conc. Yes		Concordance	
	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Pref/ Fuzzy
Mean:	9	6	6
Sum Sq:	76	40	34
Coeff W:	0.844	1.0	0.944
5% Conc:	Yes	Yes	No
1% Conc:	Yes	Yes	No

TABLE 8. (CONTINUED)

Shannon Preference and Others				
Case 2 Ref: Shannon (32) p. xviii		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty Sublist Orders		Adj: A = B > C > E > D > F > H > G > I > J Borda: G > I > J		D = 0.50
1 A > C = E > B > D > G > F > I > H > J 1 B > C > A > D = E > H > F = J > G > I 1 B > A > C > D = E = F > H > I > G = J		Prefix: B > A > C > E > D > F > H > G > I > J Fuzzy: B > A = C > E = D = F = H = G = I = J		$\zeta = 0.978$ 5% Cons: Yes 1% Cons: Yes
Answers: Borda: A = B > C > E > D > F > H > G > I > J Pref: B > A > C > E > D > F > H > G > I > J Coeff W = 0.90 χ^2 cal = 24.30 5% Conc: Yes		Concordance		
		Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Pref/ Fuzzv
Mean: 16.5		11	11	
Sum Sq: 629.5		328.5	244.5	
Coeff W: 0.862		0.036	0.064	
χ^2 = 23.3		17.9	15.1	
5% Conc: Yes		Yes	No	
1% Conc: Yes		No	No	

TABLE 8. (CONTINUED)

Shannon Preference and Others				
Case 3 Ref: Richelson (28) p. 33		Aggregation Orders		Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders			
1	A > x > D > B > C	Borda: x > B > A > D > C		D = 0
1	D > x > A > B > C	Pref: x > B > A > D > C		$\zeta = 1.0$
1	C > x > B > A > D	Fuzzy: x > B = A = D = C		5% Cons: Yes
2	B > x > A > D > C	Copeland: x > B ~ A > D > C		1% Cons: Yes
		Condorcet: x		
Answer: Condorcet: x Pref: x		Concordance		
	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	Pref/ Fuzzy	
Mean:	15	6	6	
Sum Sq:	70	40	34	
Coef W:	0.26	1.0	0.944	
5% Conc:	No	Yes	No	
1% Conc:	No	Yes	No	

TABLE 2. (CONTINUED)

Shannon Preference and Others														
Case 4. Ref: Klahr (22) p. 384		Aggregation Orders												
Qty	Sublist Orders	Consistency												
1	A > B > C	Borda = Adj Borda: A > B > C D = 0												
1	B > A > C	Pref: A > B > C zeta = 1												
1	A > C > B	Fuzzy: A > B > C 5% Cons: Yes 1% Cons: Yes												
Answers: Majority: A > B > C		Concordance												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Sublists</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mean</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sum Sq:</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Coeff W:</td><td>0.444</td></tr> <tr> <td>5% Conc:</td><td>No</td></tr> <tr> <td>1% Conc:</td><td>No</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sublists		Mean	6	Sum Sq:	3	Coeff W:	0.444	5% Conc:	No	1% Conc:	No
Sublists														
Mean	6													
Sum Sq:	3													
Coeff W:	0.444													
5% Conc:	No													
1% Conc:	No													

TABLE 6. (CONTINUED)

Shannon Preference and Others			
Case 5 Ref: Klahr (22) p. 384		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders	Concordance	
1	A > B > C	Borda = Adj Borda: A = B = C	D = 1
1	C > A > B	Pref: A = B = C	zeta = 0
1	B = C > A	Fuzzy: A = B = C	SI Cons: No
Answers: Majority: Intransitive		II Cons: No	
		Sublists	
Mean:	5		
Sum Sq:	0		
Coeff W:	0		
SI Conc:	No		
II Conc:	No		

TABLE 8. (CONCLUDED)

Shannon Preference and Others			
Case 6 Ref: Black (14) p. 269		Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Qty	Sublist Orders		
1	$A_4 > A_2 > A_3 > A_1$	Borda = Adj Borda: $A_4 > A_3 = A_2 > A_1$	$D = 0$
1	$A_4 > A_3 > A_1 > A_2$	Pref: $A_4 > A_2 > A_3 > A_1$	$\zeta = 1$
1	$A_3 > A_1 > A_4 > A_2$	Fuzzy: $A_4 > A_2 > A_3 > A_1$	5% Cons: Yes
2	$A_2 > A_4 > A_3 > A_1$		1% Cons: Yes
Concordance			
	Sublists	Borda/ Pref	
Mean:	12.5	5	
Sum Sq:	33	18.5	
Coeff W:	0.264	0.974	
5% Conc:	No	No	
1% Conc:	No	No	

Answers: Least Dominated:
 $A_4 > A_2 > A_3 > A_1$

TABLE 9. MODEL VALIDATION WITH LITERATURE -V

Special		
Case 1 (Ties) Ref: Kendal (7) p. 97		Aggregation Orders
Qty	Sublist Orders	Consistency
1	1 > 3 > 5 > 2 = 4 > 7 > 6 = 9 > 8 > 10	All Borda: 1 > 2 > 3 > 5 > 4 > 6 > 7 > 8 > 9 > 10
1	2 > 1 = 3 > 4 = 5 > 8 = 10 > 6 > 7 > 9	zeta = 0.9875 Pref: 2 > 1 > 3 > 5 > 4 > 6 > 7 > 8 > 9 > 10
1	2 > 1 > 3 = 4 = 5 = 6 > 7 = 8 = 9 > 10	SZ Cons: Yes IX Cons: Yes
Answer: ET: 9.5 Sum Sq: 591 Coeff W: 0.828		Fuzzy: 2 > 1 > 3 > 4 = 5 = 6 = 7 = 8 = 9 = 10
Concordance		
	Sublists	Borda/ Pref
Mean:	16.5	11
ET:	9.5	8
Sum Sq:	591	328
Coeff W:	0.828	0.994
SZ Conc:	Yes	Yes
IX Conc:	Yes	No

TABLE 9. (CONTINUED)

Special							
Case 2 Ref: Kendall (7) p. 145						Aggregation Orders	Consistency
Preference Matrix						Pref: A = C > B = E = F > D	D = 5.0
						(Same Pref Matrix)	$\zeta = 0.375$
						3Z Cons: No	
						1Z Cons: No	
						Concordance (N/A)	
Sum	A	B	C	D	E	F	
4	A	-	1	1	0	1	1
2	B	0	-	0	1	1	0
4	C	0	1	-	1	1	1
1	D	1	0	0	-	0	0
2	E	0	0	0	1	-	1
2	F	0	1	0	1	0	-
Answers: D = 5, $\zeta = 0.375$							

TABLE 9. (CONTINUED)

		Special	
Case 3 Ref: Kendall (7) p. 94		Aggregation Orders	
Qty	Sublist Orders	Borda = Adj Borda:	Consistency
1	C > F > E > B > A > D	Borda = Adj Borda: C > B > E > A > F > D	$\beta = 2$
1	C > A > B > F > D > E	Pref: C > B = E > A > F > D	SI Cons: No
1	B > E > D > A > F > C		I2 Cons: No
1	E > C > B > A > D > F		

		Concordance	
		Schiliots	Borda/ Pref
Mean:	14	?	?
Sum Sq:	64		63.5
Coeff W:	3.229		0.363
SI Cons:	No		Yes
I2 Cons:	No		Yes

derived from the Shannon frequency matrix, divides each vote between the tied alternative pairs. Borda's memo appears to permit either interpretation (See Black (15)). The literature and model differences in the Borda methods cancel out when the column totals are subtracted from the row totals in the adjusted Borda method.

For Cases 2, 5 and 7 through 11, the asterisk (*) at the sublist concordance results denotes that the examples indicated contain repetitions of sublists such as nine sublists of A1 > A2 > A3 in Case 9. For these cases, the repetition of sublists was input as multiplicative decision-maker judge weights (M). The rank orders are the same but the sublist concordance data are based on single occurrences of each type of sublist (i.e., three sublists tested for Case 9). Since the computer model is limited to aggregate 100 or fewer sublists, Case 10, with 142 sublists could only be computed by the judge weights approach.

Case 13 presents an example which is intransitive and has no discrete solution. Note that the model handles intransitivity as indifference.

Finally, in Cases 14, 15, and 16, the computed results agree with the literature examples. It was concluded that the model adequately represents the Borda and adjusted Borda majority rank methods.

For the cases of Table 5, for Borda, Condorcet, and Black method examples, the Borda results are computed, and the Condorcet results are observed by scanning the rows of the preference matrix for zeros. If a zero (other than on the main diagonal) exists, then the alternative does not have a majority over all other alternatives, which is the Condorcet criterion. The Black answer is the Condorcet winner if one exists. If a Condorcet winner does not exist, the Black winner is the Borda winner. A strong Condorcet winner is one that beats, not ties, all other alternatives. For Table 9, computed results for all ten cases agree with the literature examples. For Cases 2 and 5, the Borda count values are also given in the literature and are in agreement with the computer model results.

For the cases of Table 6, the Copeland (16) results are obtained as the preference order of the model when 0, 1/2, 1 scoring constants are used for

the frequency matrices and -1, 0, 1 scoring constants are used for the preference matrix. The other results are obtained as they were on Table 5. Cases 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of Table 6 have total correspondence between literature and computer results from the rank order aggregations. In Case 4, the Copeland results match, but the Borda results do not match. No explanation can be made unless the reference is in error. Nevertheless, the model is validated for the Copeland method.

All six cases in Table 7 have Copeland results from the literature and the model that fully agree.

Case 1 of Table 8 has full agreement between the literature examples and the model results. In Case 2, the rank orders agree but the sublist concordance figures differ because of an error in the sum of the ranks for the F alternative. Dr. Shannon, author of Case 2, told of the error during a class lecture. The majority order of Case 4 agrees with the computed PREF. In Case 5, the intransitive

majority agrees with the indifferent orders computed. For Case 6, the last dominated rank order corresponds to and agrees with the computed PREF order. The six cases in Table 8 validate the Shannon preference method in the model.

Table 9 presents special cases to validate specific functions in the model. Case 1 is a Kendall example to illustrate the ties correction calculation of the coefficient of concordance when significant ties (indifferences) are in the sublists. The literature example and the model computation of Case 1 agree completely.

Case 2 is a Kendall example to illustrate the number of circular triads (D) and coefficient of consistency (zeta) computations. The literature example begins with the preference matrix and continues to the completion of the consistency evaluation. The literature example and the model computation of Case 2 agree.

Case 3 is another Kendall example to illustrate the calculation of the Kendall's coefficient of concordance, W. The literature example and the model calculation of the mean, the square of the deviations, and the coefficient of concordance all agree.

In summary, the literature cases and model results in the six tables represent a reasonable validation of the model.

IV. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Concluding Summary

A comprehensive, flexible model was developed and coded on a large computer to accomplish the sublist aggregation, weighting, hierachial conversions, requirements translation, and results evaluations. The coded model has been verified. Validation has been successfully performed against 46 examples from the literature. The model then was demonstrated for an extensive R & D projects prioritization study (Dobbins 4).

Fuzzy set rank order methodology was briefly explored and added to the model for an alternative final aggregation rank ordering. The methodology employed was too insensitive for many of the cases computed. The fuzzy set method would rank many alternatives as indifferent when the other three methods developed preference orders between the same alternatives.

B. Research Accomplishments

In reflection on the research reported in this report and Dobbins (4, 5) several findings and accomplishments are apparent to this author.

This research demonstrated the practicality and limitations of several majority rule methods that can be used to aggregate ordinal rank orders. Although extensive theoretical research has strived and generally failed to find aggregation methods that always give transitive results, for the realistic rank order problems examined, intransitivity was not an impediment.

This research demonstrated the power and limitations of a large computer capability. Impressive problems, beyond the reasonable consideration of hand calculation, can be accurately and quickly computed when iterative solutions are not involved. But the state of knowledge and equipment limits the

extent of usefulness of majority rule methods to not over a few hundred judges and alternatives.

Specifically, this work has shown that diverse and complex R & D management priority lists can be aggregated into a useful single rank ordered list.

C. Recommendations for Future Investigations

Several areas exist for further research work to improve the modeling and computer coding for the aggregation of rank orders.

The dimensions of the computer code arrays are limited by the computer capacity. With no significant changes in the model, the present 100 x 100 dimension limit could be enlarged to 125 x 125 or perhaps 140 x 140, but little further. The beneficial solution would be a computer code that was not dimension limited. The approach might be to develop a computer code that will progress through very large

matrices one section at a time until all sections are computed.

The present model, to minimize data storage requirements, does not hold input sublist data as the computations progress through the arrays. This space saving requires that all data be re-input for each problem even if only a single control value changed. Again, extended space capacity could remedy this input data repetition requirement. Further research might find other remedies.

The COMPARE subroutine used Kendall's concordance tests to evaluate pairs of final aggregated rank orders. Kendall's concordance method is necessary where more than two rank orders are evaluated. But there are other methods, such as the Kendall's Tau method, where there are only two rank orders, that could be considered. An investigation could determine if the Kendall's concordance test should be replaced for these final comparative tests.

APPENDIX A

FUNCTIONAL FLOW DIAGRAM

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The functional flow diagram for the aggregation computer model is presented in Figure A-1. The P term repeated in the flow means "print" the information about that step in the process.

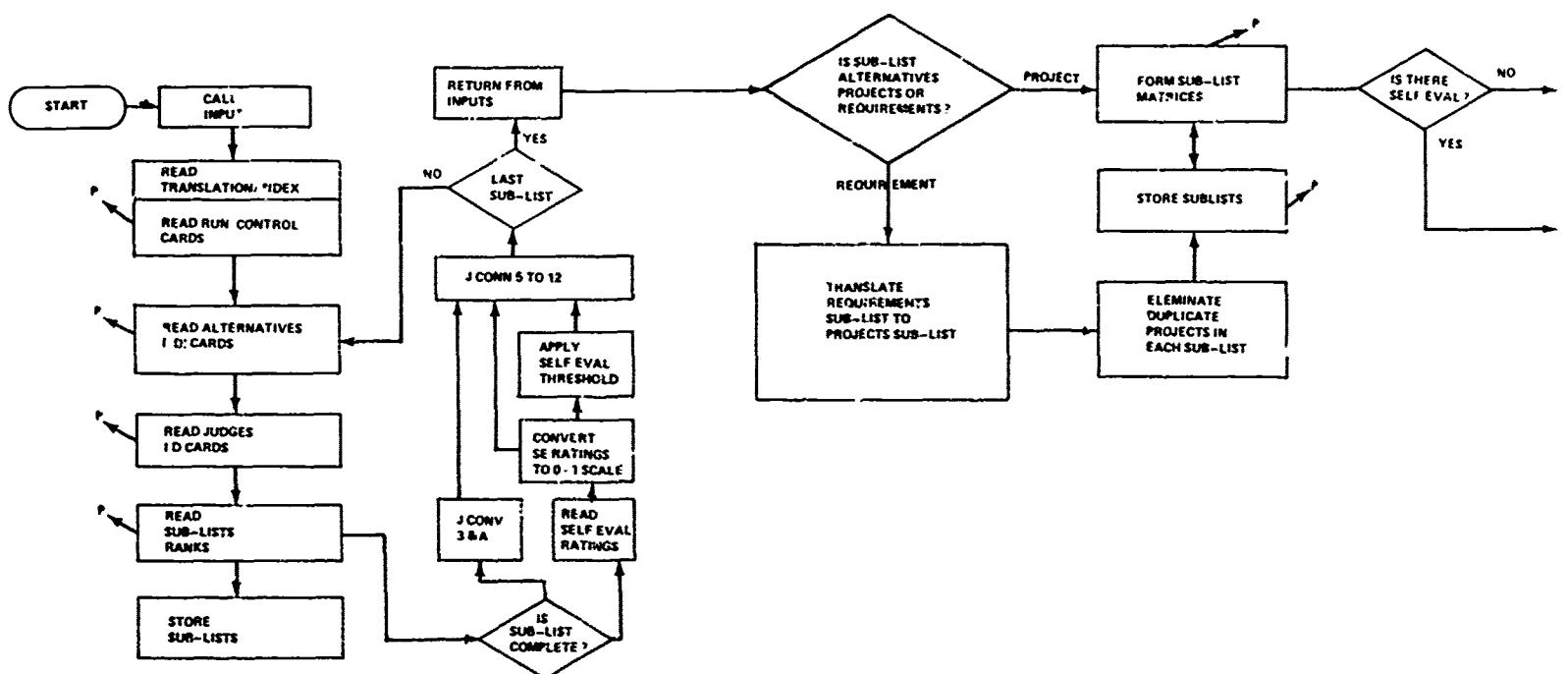


Figure A-1. Model functional flow diagram.

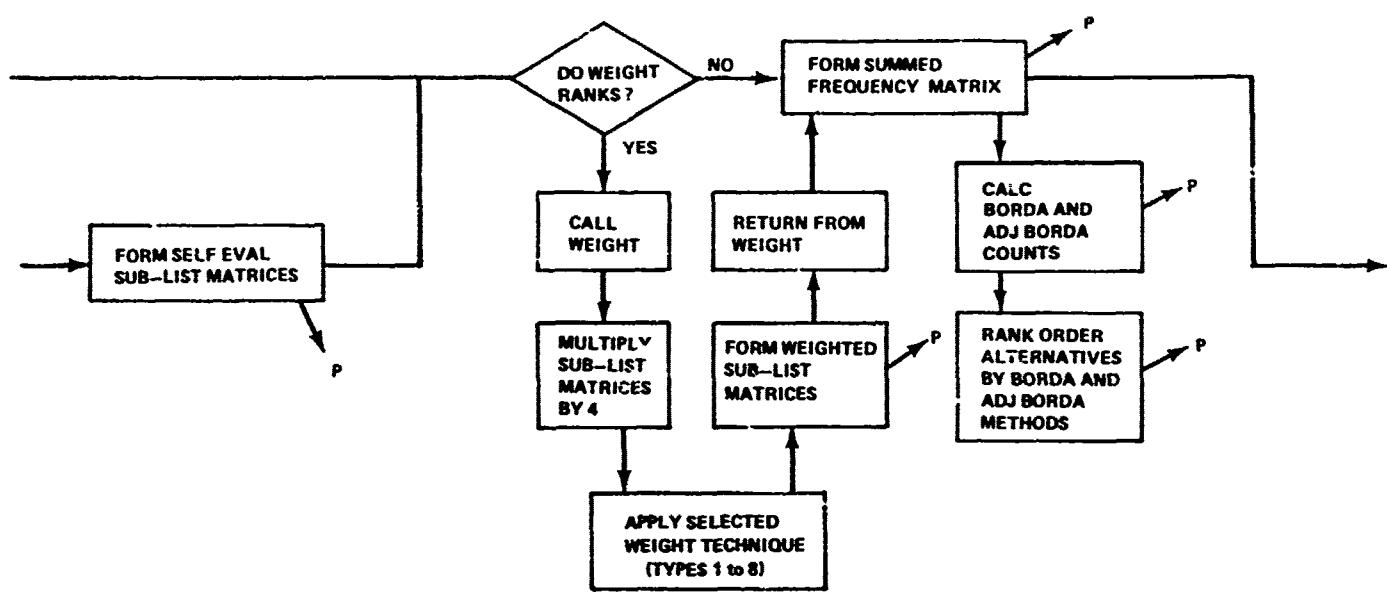


Figure A-1. (Continued).

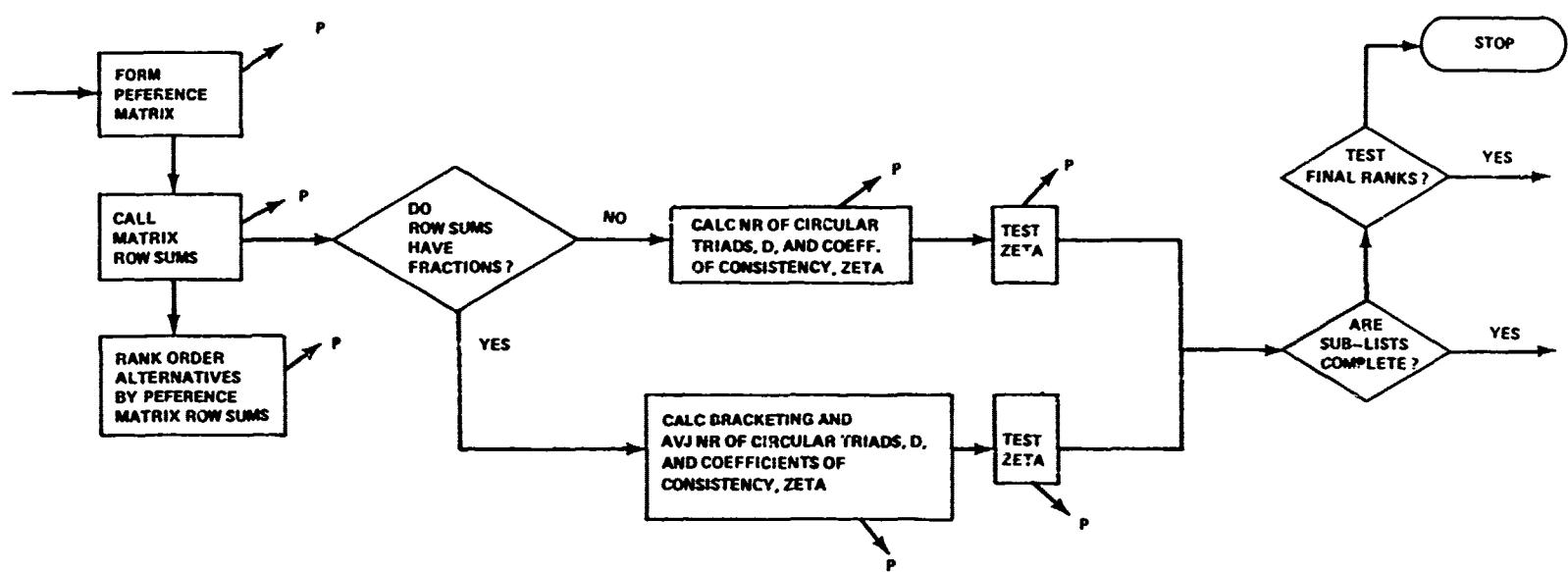


Figure A-1. (Continued).

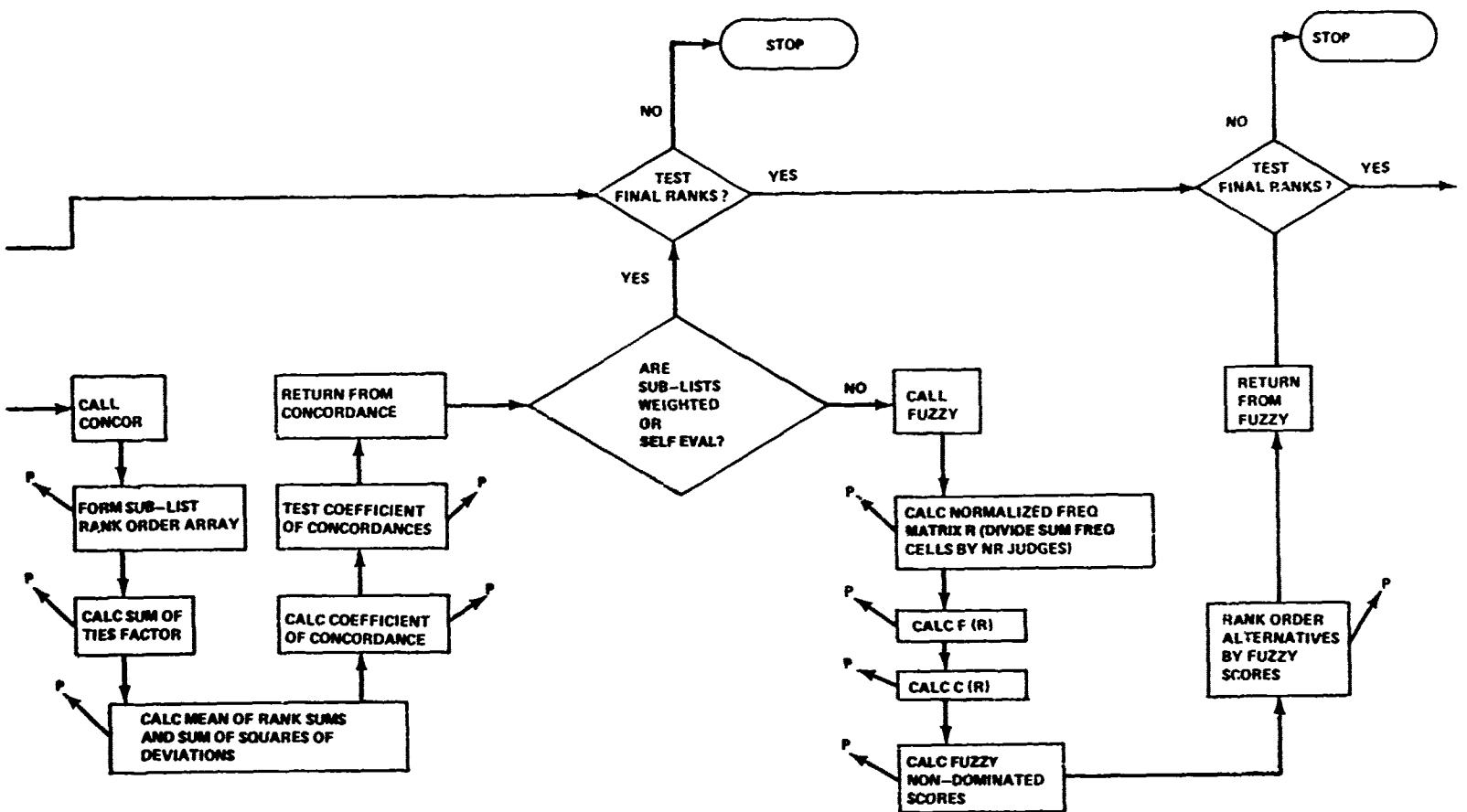


Figure A-1. (Continued).

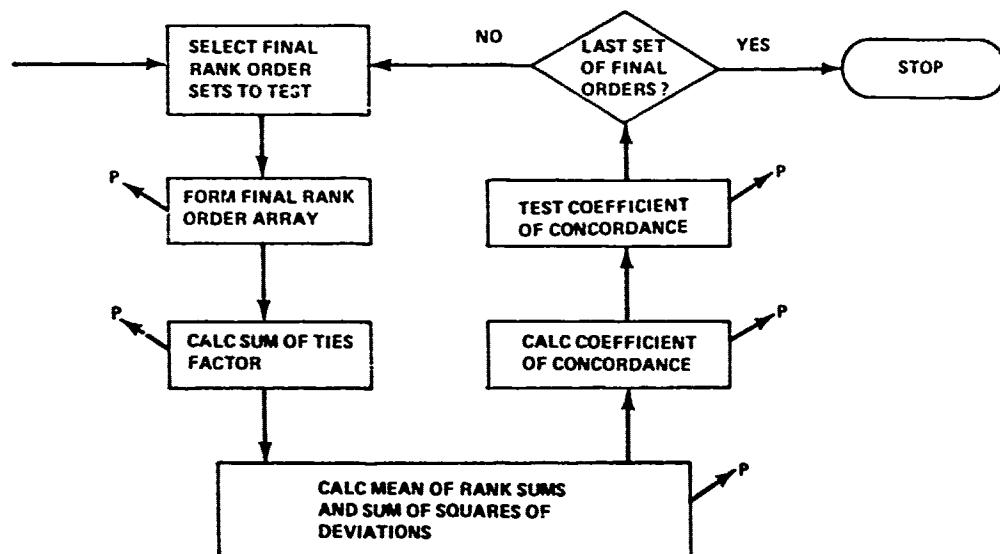


Figure A-1. (Concluded).

APPENDIX B

INPUT INSTRUCTIONS

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Input instructions for leading the controls and data into the model are presented in Table B-1.

TABLE B-1. TECHNOLOGY PLANNING PRIORITIES

Input Requirements

Card Type 1: Header - Name of priority group	1 = Self evaluation, complete matrix
Col 01-80	2 = Self evaluation, threshold, reduced matrix
Card Type 2: Control card	Col 26-30 = THLD = Percentage level under which elements are discarded
Col 05-05 = NWT = Weight type (1-8)	Col 35-35 = NPRINT = PRINT control
(see SECTION II for descriptions)	0 = Print all 1 = No print of sublist frequency matrices 2 = No print of sublist frequency matrices or weighted sublist frequency matrices 3 = Same as NPRINT = 1 plus no print Fuzzy 4 = Same as NPRINT = 2 plus no print Fuzzy 5 = Print only input and output 6 = No print Fuzzy
Col 10-10 = NCOMP = Complete all matrices if nonzero	Card Type 3: Input Type
Col 15-15 = NPTYP1 = Type of calculation for frequency matrix	Col 5 = JELE = Element code
0 = 0, .5, 1	0 = End
1 = -1, 0, 1	
Col 20-20 = NPTYP2 = Type of calculation for preference matrix	
0 = 0, .5, 1	
1 = -1, 0, 1	
Col 25-25 = MATR = Self evaluation key	
0 = No self evaluation	

TABLE B-1. (Continued)

1 = Requirements
 2 = Projects
 Col 10-20 = NELE = Element type name
 Card Type 4: 1 - NBR NBR = Number of requirements
 Col 03-05 = K = Element number - Number between
 1 - NBR
 Col 11-30 = NAM = Element name
 Col 31-40 = WHI = Row weight
 Col 41-50 = KAT = Category
 Terminate element cards with "END" in Col 11-13

A. Element number and name are required. If the weight or category factors are blank, they are assumed to be 0.

B. If a weight type is assigned in Card Type 2, a weight factor must appear on the project card. If the projects are not weighted, but the judges are, then use a one (1) on each card.

Categories are used only in the cases where one or more of the evaluators uses a judge conversion factor of 9, 10, 11, or 12. In which case the CATEGORY (KAT) groups certain projects or requirements together. If the projects within a category are ranked, they must appear in their ranked order.

Element Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Element Name	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Element Weight							
Element Category	1	1	2	2	2	3	3

The foregoing example implies that 1>2, 3>4>5, 6>7. The final order of the requirements would depend upon the ranked or unranked state of the categories. If, however, the requirements are specified unranked, then the foregoing example would imply

$$1 = 2, 3 = 4 = 5, 6 = 7$$

and again the final order of the requirements would depend upon

TABLE B-1. (Continued)

the ranked or unranked condition of the categories.

Sublist Data Card Sets		
Card Type 5: Card 1		4
Col 01-10 = Judge = Name of judges or office making rank		Input reduced sublist. Program will complete SL at the beginning with equal elements all greater than the first given element.
Col 14-15 = JCONV = 15 Type of project con- version (see Appendix B for descriptions)	5	Input rating values in real numbers given in the order of project, e.g., A B C
Col 16-20 = WJT = Weight factor of judge		1, 2, 3, etc. Program will arrange projects in order of highest to lowest, setting equivalent elements equal.
Col 21-25 = ISEM = 100 percent weight factor for self evaluation	6	Input Julian date of projects in order of projects. Program will arrange projects in order of soonest to latest, setting equivalent elements equal.
A. Judge Name - Name of evaluator must be present. If the JCONV or WJT left blank, they are assumed to be zero.		7 Input-3 Freeform sublists
B. If the JCONV is specified, the program looks for specific data in Card 2 - Free format sublists.		Card A Key element
JCONV	Input Requirement	Card B Secondary array to be inserted into primary array after key element.
1	Normal input	Card C Primary array - Program inserts secon- dary array in primary array checking for duplication of each element.
2	Reduced sublist	
3	Input reduced sublist. Program will complete it at end with	

TABLE B-1. (Concluded)

8	Input-3	Freeform sublists	12	Input unranked categories - Categories must be equal. Program checks for ranking, then groups unranked requirements by category. (If categories are improperly input, an error message is written and the sublist is dropped from calculations.)
	Card A	Key element		
	Card B	Secondary array to be inserted into primary array before key element.		
	Card C	Primary array - Program inserts secondary array in primary array checking for duplication of each element.	C. If weight type factor appears on Card Type 2, a weight factor must appear on the evaluator card. If projects are weighted, but not the judges, then use a one (1) on each card.	
9-12		Categories must be specified in project cards.	Card Type 6:	Card 2 - Free format sublist ranks by project number. Sequence indicates preference, prefix with minus to indicate equal. Terminate list with an asterisk (*). Follow special rules for specific JCONV outlined above.
9		Input ranked categories - Categories must not be equal. Program checks for ranking, then groups ranked requirements by category.	Card Type 7:	Self evaluation of expertise in the technical field of each input element. These ratings must be between zero and ISEM in the element index order. Use Card Type 7 only when MATR = 1 or 2 (Col 25 Card Type 2). This is a free format list of integers terminated with an asterisk (*).
10		Input unranked categories - Categories must be equal. Program checks for ranking, then groups unranked requirements by category.		
11		Input ranked categories - Categories must not be equal. Program checks for ranking, then groups unranked requirements by category.		

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APPENDIX C

CODE LISTING

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The FORTRAN IV code listing for the model computer code is presented in Table C-1.

Between each subroutine of the code are reference information about the code to aid in tracing through the logic. Of special benefit is the list of variables and the locations where they will be found in the code.

The key variables are defined in the comments of the subroutines where they are first used. INPUT contains most of the variable definitions.

The INPUT subroutine also contains comments which specify the formats of the input card types.

TABLE C-1.

```

PROGRAM DOBBINS 74/74 OPT=1 TRACE   FTH 4.6.630   C/58/10 15.78.32

L      PROGRAM DOBBINS(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPES=INPUT,TIPES=OUTPUT,TAPCS)
       TECHNOLOGY PLANNING PRIORITIES
      5          JOB 1493 EC DOBBINS / E. JONES
      6
      7
      8      COMMCH /SC041AF N00 .4N,MWTF-46E7E+3800,61590+1000,NI13000+MJE1012
      9      * JNAME1=HELP/1,LSIZE(121),JSIZE(121),ISIZE(121)
     10      COMMCH /IND1(100),JCTC(100),NM4(2),JCHMC(100),ITF,IMAX,JMAX
     11      COMMCH /RANK/LISTC(100),LIST(100),NM4(2)
     12      COMMCH /IDC(100),NOTCOM,NP1NP2,NFUZ,NPPINT,JIIE
     13      COMMCH /YMADE,THEO,SEMINC,RESFILE(100,100)
     14
     15      DIMENSION SUM(200), ADJ(100)
      16      DIMENSION IPREF(2,100),PREF(100),JPRANK(100)
      17      DATA NO1/-1/, NO2/-1/
      18      DATA NO3/-1/, NO4/-1/
      19      DATA NO5/-1/, NO6/-1/
      20      READ(5,981) HEADER
      21      912 FORMAT(8A10) I,NE, 8.0 / STOP 777
      22      WRITE(6,980) HEADER
      23      982 FORMAT("TECHNOLOGY PLANNING PRIORITIES",1EF.9E10//)
      24
      25      READ *
      26      CALL INPUT
      27      COMPUTE FREQU   TRIX FOR EACH SUB-LIST
      28      CALL FREQ
      29
      30      PRINT SUMMED F.    NOV MATRIX
      31      IF IMPRINT .NE. 3 .AND. NOFREQ .NE. 0 THEN 777
      32      IF IMPRINT.EQ.51 GO TO 585
      33      IF (JNTC.GE.1.AND.MWTF.LT.91) GO TO 500
      34      IF (JTIIE.EQ.1) GO TO 450
      35      PRINT SUMMED FREE MATRIX - JTIIE=1, NO WEIGHTS
      36      WRITE(6,996) HEADER, (I,J,J1,NR)
      37      940 FORMAT("SUMMED-FREQUENCY-MATRIX",20X,9H20.10//," BORDA ",4D15.5)
      38      * (T21,10161)
      39      * WRITE(6,997) 1 NRASH
      40      947 FORMAT (1X,720,1NRASH)
      41      * GO TO 555
      42      588 IF (JTIIE.EQ.11) GO TO 585
      43      PRINT SUMMED-FREE-MATRIX - JTIIE=1, NO WEIGHTS
      44      WRITE (6,999) HEADER, (I,J,J1,NR)
      45      949 FORMAT ("SUMMED FREQUENCY-MATRIX",20X,9H20.10//," EQUIV = EQUIV",4D15.5)
      46      * "/" BORDA  ADJ  BORDA  ADJ  "(,T34,15161)
      47      * WRITE(6,950) 1 NRASH,J=1,NR
      48      953 FORMAT (1X,734,15A6)
      49      * GO TO 555
      50
      51      PRINT SUMMED FREE MATRIX - JTIIE=1, NO/WEIGHTS
      52      WRITE(6,992) HEADER(J=1,J1,NR)
      53      953 FORMAT ("SUMMED FREQUENCY MATRIX",20X,9H20.10//," JUDGE INDIFFERENCE",4D15.5)
      54      * "/" EQUIV = EQUIV - ADJ-BORDA-BORDA +4D15.5
      55      * WRITE(6,951) 1 NRASH, J=1,NR
      56      951 PD, RAT(112,7271980)
      57      * GO TO 585
      58

```

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

PROGRAM	LINE	74/76 OPTIM TRACE	FIN 6.6.639	86/88/90 15.30.16
	1	PRINT SUMMED FIXED MATRIX - JTIE=1, NO WEIGHTS	TPP1	49
	45	WRITE (6,998) ->ADER,I,J,NR,I,NRJ	TPP1	50
	99	FORMAT (15SUMMED FREQUENCY MATRIX",20X,8,8I0,/,/* JUDGE INDIFFERENCE	TPP1	61
	*	* EXISTS",//,10,10D0",T15+1E16I)	TPP1	62
	101	WRITE (6,993) (NODSM,JI,NR)	TPP1	63
	340	FORMAT (15I15,1I46)	TPP1	64
	335	CONTINUE	TPP1	65
	62	DO 62 I = 1,NR	TPP1	66
	63	BORDA COUNT AND ADJ BORDA	TPP1	67
	64	SUMR = 0.0	TPP1	68
	65	DO 616 J = 1,NR	TPP1	69
	616	SUMR + SUMR + AII,JI	TPP1	70
	66	SUMC = 0.0	TPP1	71
	67	DO 615 J = 1,NR	TPP1	72
	615	SUMC + SUMC + AII,JI	TPP1	73
	68	ADJ = SUMR - SUMC	TPP1	74
	69	SUM(IJ) = SUMP	TPP1	75
	70	ADJ(IJ) = ADJ	TPP1	76
	71	IF (INPRINT.EQ.5) GO TO 620	TPP1	77
	72	IF (NR>64),AND,NR>T,GO TO 680	TPP1	78
	73	GO TO 625	TPP1	79
	680	IF (JTIE.EQ.1) GO TO 681	TPP1	80
	681	WRITE (6,951) SUMR,ADJ,SUMP/,ADJ/I,J,(AII,JI,J=1,NR)	TPP1	81
	951	FORMAT (1X,1F7.1,1X,I3,1F35,"I ",1SF6.1)	TPP1	82
	682	GO TO 625	TPP1	83
	683	WRITE (6,996) ADJ,ADJ/I,J,(AII,JI,J=1,NR)	TPP1	84
	996	FORMAT (1X,1F7.1,1X,I3,1F22,"I ",1SF6.1)	TPP1	85
	684	GO TO 620	TPP1	86
	625	CONTINUE	TPP1	87
	685	IF (JTIE.EQ.1) GO TO 682	TPP1	88
	686	WRITE(6,948) SUMR,ADJ,I,(AII,JI,J=1,NR)	TPP1	89
	948	FORMAT (1X,1F7.1,1X,I3,1F22,"I ",1SF6.1)	TPP1	90
	687	GO TO 620	TPP1	91
	688	WRITE (6,995) ADJ,I,(AII,JI,J=1,NR)	TPP1	92
	995	FORMAT (1X,1F7.1,1X,I3,1F22,"I ",1SF6.1)	TPP1	93
	689	CONTINUE	TPP1	94
	690	IF (JTIE.EQ.1) GO TO 633	TPP1	95
	691	IF (JTIE.EQ.1) GO TO 633	TPP1	96
	633	CALL ORDER1 "BORDA" -, NR + SUM I	TPP1	97
	634	CONTINUE	TPP1	98
	635	CALL ORDER1 "ADJ" -, NR + ADJ I	TPP1	99
	100	COMPUTE PREFERENCE MATRIX	TPP1	100
	101	CALL PREF	TPP1	101
	102	IF (NR>64),AND,NR>T,GO TO 15	TPP1	102
	103	BYPASS IF WEIGHTED AND INCOPLETE	TPP1	103
	104	IF (ACTGCMNE.EQ.0) GO TO 15	TPP1	104
	105	IF (INFLUE.NE.0) GO TO 9	TPP1	105
	106	CALL FUZZY	TPP1	106
	107	9 CONTINUE	TPP1	107
	108	IF (INPRINT.EQ.5) GO TO 16	TPP1	108
	109	CALL CONDOR	TPP1	109
	110	15 CALL COMPARE	TPP1	110
	111	16	TPP1	111
	112	17	TPP1	112
	113	18	TPP1	113
	114	19	TPP1	114
	115	20	TPP1	115

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

PROGRAM DSRNIN 74776 OPT+1 TRACE		RTN 6.69630	RTN 6.69630 15.35.16
115	15 PRINT PREFERENCE-SUMMARY	TPP1	116
	CONTINUE	TPP1	117
	DO 888 J=1,NBR	TPP1	118
	K=LISTC(J,2)	TPP1	119
	L=ABS(K)	TPP1	120
	JRANKC(J,L)	TPP1	121
	JPREFHJH=NBT	TPP1	122
	IF (KLT,J) JPREFHJH=NBT	TPP1	123
	CONTINUE	TPP1	124
	JPREFHJH=NBT	TPP1	125
	DO 910 I=1,NBR	TPP1	126
	K=ABS(I)	TPP1	127
	L=LISTC(I,2)	TPP1	128
	IF (IABS(LISTC(I,2)) .EQ. I) JPREFHJH=NBT	TPP1	129
	IF (IABS(LISTC(I,2)) .EQ. I) JPREFHJH=NBT	TPP1	130
	CONTINUE	TPP1	131
	WRITE (6,965) HEADER	TPP1	132
	915 FORMAT (1X,I1,10B, 8A10, //,7B*PREFERENCE RANK ORDER SUMMARY//)	TPP1	133
	WRITE (6,962) (JPREFHJH,JRANKC(I,I),I=1,NBR)	TPP1	134
	916 FORMAT (7Y ELEMENT INDEX RANK-00000000- 2010262991)	TPP1	135
	WRITE (6,968)	TPP1	136
	916 FORMAT (7Y,"RANK",7X,"PROJECT")	TPP1	137
	917 J=1	TPP1	138
	DO NBR I=1,NBR	TPP1	139
	IF (IABS(I).AND.LISTC(I,2).GT.0) J=J+1	TPP1	140
	WRITE (6,967) -J,JPREFC(I,I),JRANKC(I,I),I=1,NBR	TPP1	141
	922 CONTINUE	TPP1	142
	923 FORMAT (//7I6-15.5X,24I3)	TPP1	143
	GO TO 18	TPP1	144
	CND	TPP1	145
<hr/>			
CARD NR. SEVERITY DETAILS DIAGNOSIS OF PROBLEM			
69	I	29 CD 69 SEPARATOR MISSING. SEPARATOR ASSUMED HERE.	
<hr/>			
SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)			
ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES	
7150-0000142	-		
<hr/>			
VARIABLES	SY TYPE	RELOCATION	
1133 A	REAL	ARRAY CO DATA	REFS 6 67 72 88 83 44 91
7160-003	REAL		REFS 73 2900 2903 90 91
7172 ADR	REAL	ARRAY //	REFS 19 90 DEFINED 79
146 ESR	REAL	ARRAY //	REFS 13
9 HEADER	REAL	ARRAY 100	REFS 12 22 37 45 92 99 232
7199 2	INTEGER		REFS 19
			REFS 99 29120 29129 29133 29139 29140

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

PROGRAM DURING		76/76 OPT=1 TRACE		FM 4.6.6439				86/86/86 15.10.76			
VARIABLES	SY TYPE	RELOCATION		DEFINED	REFS	126	133	138			
4551-1641	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	40						
1618 INMAX	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	18						
1 INO	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	10	126	129				
7637 IPREP	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	15	29168	DEFINED	128	129		
1677 ITT	INTEGER	HELP	REFS	10							
7154 J	INTEGER		REFS	37	45	52	59	65	72	80	
			REFS	93	46	50	57	63	70	78	
			REFS	29129	139	148	DEFINED	127	128	129	29128
			REFS	52	55	59	62	68	71	76	
			REFS	88	91	118	127	137	138	139	
--1133 JCHECK	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	10						
1611 JKAK	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	10						
25674 JNAME	INTEGER	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS	0						
1857 JPACF	INTEGER	ARRAY	REFS	16	133	DEFINED					
18813 JRAK	INTEGER	ARRAY	REFS	16	133	DEFINED	121	123	125		
25714 JSUBL	INTEGER	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS	0						
15 JTIE	INTEGER	I80	REFS	12	35	63	79	87	94		
711 K	INTEGER		REFS	128	123	DEFINED	119				
241 L	INTEGER		REFS	128	123	DEFINED	120				
628 LAB	INTEGER	ARRAY	RANK	REFS	11						
474 LIST	INTEGER	ARRAY	RANK	REFS	11						
0 LISTC	INTEGER	ARRAY	RANK	REFS	11	119	126	129	131		
0 MAIR	INTEGER	//	REFS	19							
1131 MAH	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	10						
3 NAME	INTEGER	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS	0	120	129				
1 NOR	INTEGER	C DATA	REFS	37	45	52	59	65	72	80	
		C DATA	REFS	59	62	66	71	78	83	86	
		C DATA	REFS	91	96	100	119	126	127	133	139
--6612 NDASH	INTEGER		REFS	49	50	55	62	68	74		
661 NER	INTEGER		REFS	123	DEFINED	17					
--19 NPWD	INTEGER	200	REFS	12	40	49	57	65	72		
6627 NGT	INTEGER		REFS	122	DEFINED	17					
--1 NJO	INTEGER	C DATA	REFS	0							
10 NOTCDY	INTEGER	I80	REFS	12	126						
--19 NPWENT	INTEGER	I80	REFS	12	2932	33	76	111			
11 NPTV1	INTEGER	I80	REFS	12							
--12 NPTV2	INTEGER	I80	REFS	12							
25511 NSIZE	INTEGER	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS	0						
1 NIV	INTEGER	HELP	REFS	10							
2 NNT	INTEGER	C DATA	REFS	9	2936	2977					
--2 SEM	REAL	//	REFS	13							
7152 SUM	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	15	96	DEFINED	76				
7157 SWIND	REAL		REFS	72	73	DEFINED	70	72			
7156 SWUR	REAL		REFS	69	73	76	2933	80			
1 TAD	REAL	//	REFS	13							
--25933 NT	REAL	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS	0						
25227 NJ	REAL	C DATA	REFS	0							
FILE NAMES		FM									
0 INPUT		READS		19							
2643 OUTPUT		WRITES		22	37	48	45	48	52	58	59
2843 TAPES	FMT	0		90	93	99	91	101	103	105	106
5186 TAPES											

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

PROGRAM STATEMENTS		76/74	OPT+1 TRACE	FTN 6.0+639		BL/BL/BL 15.78.36	
EXTERNALS	TYPE	APCS	REFERENCES				
CMPARE		0	113				
COMP09		0	112				
FOR	REAL	1	21				
FREQ		0	29				
FUZZ		0	110				
INPUT		0	26				
OR/2C		1	96	98			
PREP		0	101				
INLINE FUNCTIONS		TYPE	APCS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES		
IABS	INTEGER	1	INTRIN	128	128	128	
STATEMENT LABELS				OFF LINE	REFERENCES		
6000	9			189	187		
615	18			19	143		
655	15			113	106		
667	16			117	111		
6272	438			59	39		
6223	588			63	36		
6291	592			92	63		
6312	513			66	33		
6292	688			79	77		
6373	681			63	73		
6433	682			91	67		
6	610			69	65		
645				72	72		
6451	621			33	65	76	82
6453	625			66	70	85	98
6456	639			97	96		
6	629			126	120		
6	811			132	126	127	
6	629			145	130		
6462	983	INT		23	22		
6517	982	INT		29	29		
7186	945	INT		132	131		
6684	946	INT		36	37		
6648	947	INT		41	40		
7200	948	INT		89	89		
6672	949	INT		46	45		
6724	957	INT		49	48		
7822	351	INT		81	80		
7159	960	INT		136	135		
7165	961	INT		142	140		
7222	962	INT		21	23		
6726	350	INT		53	52		
6751	951	INT		56	55		
6763	352	INT		68	59		
7804	353	INT		63	62		
7841	356	INT		56	61		
7873	359	INT		92	91		
LOOPS LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES			
6210	0 3	37 37	48	EXT REFS			
6223	0 3	46 46	48	EXT REFS			
6233	0 3	65 65	48	EXT REFS			
6243	0 3	90 90	48	EXT REFS			

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

PROGRAM-B0B8INS				74/74	OPT=1 TRACE	FTN-4-6+439	6+08/86 15.38.35
t00ps	label	index	from-to	length	properties		
6254	*	J	52 52	48	EXT REFS		
6264	*	J	55 55	48	EXT REFS		
6275	*	J	59 59	49	EXT REFS		
6305	*	J	62 62	48	EXT REFS		
6313	620	* I	65 93	1408	EXT REFS		
6321	610	J	68 69	38	INSTACK	NOT INNER	
6333	615	J	71 72	38	INSTACK		
6366	*	J	86 88	118	EXT REFS		
6400	*	J	83 83	118	EXT REFS		
6420	*	J	88 88	118	EXT REFS		
6436	*	J	91 91	118	EXT REFS		
6474	806	J	118 124	78	INSTACK		
6507	810	* I	126 130	238		NOT INNER	
6517	810	J	127 130	108	OPT		
6537	*	I	133 133	108	EXT REFS		
6554	820	* I	138 141	168	EXT REFS		
COMMON BLOCKS							
CDATA			LENGTH				
HELP			21306				
RANK			306				
IDD			43				
//			14				
			10202				
STATISTICS							
PROGRAM LENGTH			23148	1220			
BUFFER LENGTH			61518	3177			
CM-LABELED-COMMON-LENGTH			541458	22629			
CM BLANK COMMON LENGTH			237328	10202			

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

	74/76 OPTIC SPACE	75 6.64630	26/84/82 14.78.36
	INPUT SUBROUTINE		TPPI
	KEY VARIABLES		TPPI
	VARIABLE AND DESCRIPTION	SUBROUTINE	TPPI
	SUM = "TOTAL COUNT VARIABLE"	DOSSINS	151
	ACMP = "ADD TOTAL COUNT VARIABLE"	DOSSINS	152
	NEX = NUMBER OF ELEMENTS	INPUT	153
	I = INDEX OF ELEMENT	INPUT	154
	WEIGHTFACT = ELEMENT WEIGHT FACTOR (.400)	INPUT	155
	CAT = CATEGORY ELEMENT GROUP	INPUT	156
	WT = WEIGHT TYPE-OVERALL HEIGHTING FACTOR	INPUT	157
	DCOMP = FLAG FOR COMPLETICA	INPUT	158
	APTF1 = FREQUENCY MATRIX TYPE CONVERSION	INPUT	159
	APTF2 = PREFERENCE MATRIX TYPE CONVERSION	INPUT	160
	PATE = JUDGE SELF EVALUATION FLAG	INPUT	161
	TLC = PERCENT LEVEL UNDER WHICH THE ELEMENTS ARE DISCUSSED	INPUT	162
	APMNT = JUDGE CONTACT FLAG	INPUT	163
	JUDGE = NAME OF EVALUATOR	INPUT	164
	SCMV = JUDGE CONVERSION KEY TO ARRANGE DATA INTO STANDARD FORMAT	INPUT	165
	WTJWFF = JUDGE WEIGHT FACTOR (COLUMN)	INPUT	166
	ISCH = 100 PERCENT WEIGHT VECTOR --> TELP EVALUATION	INPUT	167
	JELE = CODE FOR INPUT TYPE,E.G.,PROJECTS OR REQUIREMENTS	INPUT	168
	LSR = JUDGE SELF EVALUATION PERCENTAGE	INPUT	169
	EVULUE = FORMATTED OUTPUT FORM -RAN	INPUT	170
	C = KEY ELEMENT FOR SCMV--> 99 0	INPUT	171
	INAE = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS	INPUT	172
	IND = ARRAY OF INDEXES OF ELEMENTS	INPUT	173
	ITP = TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS	INPUT	174
	JMAX = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF JUDGES	INPUT	175
	JNAME = ARRAY OF JUDGES' NAMES	INPUT	176
	JPERF = FORMAT OF --> RANK --> FOR-EACH JUDGE ORDER	INPUT	177
	JRANK = ARRAY OF RANK ORDER	INPUT	178
	RANK = ARRAY OF ALL JUDGES' RANK ORDER	INPUT	179
	NAME = ARRAY OF ELEMENT NAMES	INPUT	180
	WEI2 = FLAG TO OMIT FUZZY	INPUT	181
	WEI = NUMBER OF JUDGES	INPUT	182
	ASIZE = ARRAY OF THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS EACH JUDGE RANKED	INPUT	183
	NE = NUMBER OF ELEMENTS FOUND BY PRIM IN EACH RANK ORDER	INPUT	184
	SEN = ARRAY OF SELFIEV EVALUATION VALUES PRIM BY PRIM	INPUT	185
	WI = ARRAY OF ELEMENT WEIGHTS	INPUT	186
	WJ = ARRAY OF JUDGE WEIGHTS	INPUT	187
	LIST = ARRAY OF ELEMENTS FOR COMPOSITE RANK ORDER	INPUT	188
	LISTC = ARRAY OF ELEMENTS FOR THE THREE COMPOSITE RANK ORDERS	ORDER	189
	LAD = NAME OF THE COMPOSITE RANK ORDERS	ORDER	190
			191
			192

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

		74/75	OPTION TRACE	FTN 4.6+439	8-78A/88	15.18.36
50	CS	• CHI-SQUARE STATISTIC	PREF	TPP1	283	
	D	• KENDALL-D-AND-OF-CIRCULAR-RANKS-IN	PREF	TPP1	284	
		PREF	TPP1	285		
55	DS	• VALUES OF KENDALL D AT RANGE LEVELS	PREF	TPP1	286	
	LAB	• LABEL FOR RANGE OF KENDALL D	PREF	TPP1	287	
	GNU	• DEGREES OF FREEDOM	PREF	TPP1	288	
	NF	• NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS	PREF	TPP1	289	
	P	• PROBABILITY THAT RANKS ARE NOT CONSISTENT	PREF	TPP1	290	
	PIEST	• FIXED CRITICAL VALUE OF P	PREF	TPP1	291	
	ZETA	• COEFFICIENT OF CONSISTENCY	PREF	TPP1	292	
	A(I,J)	• NORMALIZED FREQUENCY MATRIX, R	FUZZY	TPP1	293	
	TRACFG	• SUM OF THE MAJOR DIAGONAL OF A(I,J)	FUZZY	TPP1	294	
		MATRIX SQUARED	FUZZY	TPP1	295	
70		• SUM OF THE MAJOR DIAGONAL OF A(I,J)	FUZZY	TPP1	296	
		MATRIX A(I,J) TRANSPOSED	FUZZY	TPP1	297	
	FR	• AVERAGE FUZZINESS IN *	FUZZY	TPP1	298	
	GR	• AVERAGE DEPARTURE IN *	FUZZY	TPP1	299	
75	S	• SUM OF DEVIATIONS-SQUARED	CONCOR	TPP1	300	
	C	• KENDALL'S COEFFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE	CONCOR	TPP1	301	
	RSAR	• MCAN	CONCOR	TPP1	302	
	P	• PROBABILITY OF RANK ORDER CONCORDANCE	CONCOR	TPP1	303	
	HELE	• NUMBER OF ENTRIES ON TRACE	REQUIRE	TPP1	304	
80				TPP1	305	
	DATA	INPUT DATA ***		TPP1	306	
		*** CARDS 1-THRU-NBR	NBR=NUMBER OF PROJECTS	TPP1	307	
		COL 03-05 = K = ELEMENT NUMBER. NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND NBR.	TPP1	308		
85		11-30 = NAME ELEMENT NAME.	TPP1	309		
		36-40 = WHT = ROW HEIGHT	F3.0	TPP1	310	
		46-50 = MAT = CATEGORY	15	TPP1	311	
		TERMINATE PROJECT CARDS WITH "END" IN COLS 11-13.		TPP1	312	
90		** CONTROL CARD		TPP1	313	
		COL 05-05 = WHT = HEIGHT TYPE 1 THRU-9.	TPP1	314		
		0 = NO HEIGHTS	TPP1	315		
		COL 18-18 = NCMP= COMPLETE ALL MATRICES IF-404 ZERO	TPP1	316		
		COL 15-15 = NPTV1 = FREQUENCY MATRIX TYPE CONVERSION	TPP1	317		
95		COL 20-20 = NPTV2 = PREFERENCE MATRIX TYPE CONVERSION	TPP1	318		
		0 = 0.5.1	TPP1	319		
		1 = -1.0.1	TPP1	320		
		COL 25-25 = HAIR = SELF EVALUATION KEY	TPP1	321		
		0 = NO SELF-EVALUATION	TPP1	322		
100		1 = SELF EVALUATION COMPLETE MATRIX	TPP1	323		
		2 = SELF-EVALUATION-THRESH-HOLD-REDUCED-MATRIX	TPP1	324		
		26-30 = THLD = LEVEL UNDER WHICH THE ELEMENTS ARE DISCARDED	TPP1	325		
		COL 31-35 = NPRT = NO PRINT KEY	TPP1	326		
		0 = PRINT ALL	TPP1	327		
105		1 = PRINT OF SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRICES	TPP1	328		
		2 = NO PRINT OF SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRICES	TPP1	329		
		3 = PRINT OF WEIGHTED-SUB-LIST-FREQUENCY-MATRICES	TPP1	330		
		4 = SAME AS NPRT = 1 PLUS NO PRINT FUZZY	TPP1	331		
		5 = SAME AS NPRT = 2 PLUS NO PRINT FUZZY	TPP1	332		
110		6 = PRINT ONLY INPUT AND OUTPUT	TPP1	333		
		7 = NO PRINT FUZZY	TPP1	334		
		8 = NO PRINT	TPP1	335		
		*** SUB-LIST DATA CARD-SETS--*		TPP1	336	
		CARD 1		TPP1	337	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

		76/74 OPT=1 TRACE	FIN 4.6+439	34/88/80 15.10.36
115	S	COL 01-10 = JUDGE = NAME OF JUDGE OR OFFICE MAKING RANK A10 COL 14-15 = JCNAME = TYPE-OF-PROJECT-CONVERSION 15 COL 16-20 = WTJ = HEIGHT FACTOR OF JUDGE F5.4 COL 21-25 = ISEN = 100 PERCENT WEIGHT FACTOR FOR SELF EVALUATION	TPPI	260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315
120	S	CARD 2 = FREE FORMAT S:08-LIST RANKS BY PROJECT NUMBER. SEQUENCE INDICATES PREFERENCE; PREFIX WITH MINUS TO INDICATE EQUAL-TERMINATE LIST WITH AN "	TPPI	
125	S	CARD 3 = FREE FORMAT SELF EVALUATION LEVELS. ONE FOR EACH RANKED ITEM IN ORDER. MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO ISEN. LIST MUST BE ENDED WITH AN "	TPPI	
130	S	COMMON /C DATA/ NBR ,NJ,NHT, NAME(2,300),A(100,100),NI(30),WJ(1,1) , JNAME(100),NSIZE(100),JSUBL(100,100) COMMON/ID0/HEADER(10),N0TC0H,NPTYP1,NPTYP2,NFUZ,NPRINT,JTIE COMMON/HELP/NV,IND(300),ICAT(300),NAME(2),JCHECK(300),IT,IHAY,JHAY COMMON /MATR/THLD,ISEM(100),ESR(100,100) COMMON /WORK/X(100,100),SUMA(300),JRAHK(100),JPREF(100) DIMENSION SUM(300)	TPPI	
135	S	REAL VALUE(100) LOGICAL ERROR, JERR, EOF DATA - ERROR,FALSE/-, JERR,FALSE,- DATA NGT"/", -, EOF" "- CLEAR UPA JMAX=100 IMAX=300 ERROR = .FALSE.	TPPI	
140	S	N0TC0H = 0 DO 10 J1=1,JMAX WJ(J1)=1 IND(J1)=0 10 ICAT(J1)=0 DO 11 J1=1,JMAX WJ(J1)=1 DO 11 I1=1,JMAX 11 AII,J1=0,0 NJ = 0 DO 15 K = 1,101 NAME(K) = " " NSIZE(K) = 0 DO 15 J1=1,100 ESR(J1,K)=0 15 JSUBL(J1,K) = 0	TPPI	
145	S	READ -CONTROLS - READ (5,912) NHT,N0C0P,NPTYP1,NPTYP2,MATR,THLD,NPRINT WRITE (6,914) NHT,NPTYP1,NPTYP2,MATR,THLD,NPRINT 912 FORMAT(5,15,FS,2,15) 914 FORMAT(" NHT=",12,3X,"NPTYP1=",12,3X,"NPTYP2=",12,3X,"MATR=",12,3 "X,"THLD=",F4.2,3X,"NPRINT=",I2/) IF(N0C0P .NE. 0) WRITE(6,915) IF(N0C0P .NE. 0) WRITE(6,915)	TPPI	
150	S		309 310 311 312 313 314 315	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT		7/74 OPT+1 TRACE	FTN 4.64439	04/08/80	15:38:36
		915 FORMAT(/" COMPLETE ALL SUB-LISTS"/)	TPP1	317	
		IF(NWT .NE. 0 .OR. .NOT. ILE>0) GO TO 70	TPP1	318	
		WRITE(6,918) NWT	TPP1	319	
- 175		914 FORMAT("*,155,"** ERROR **"I3," IS ILLEGAL WEIGHT TYPE")	TPP1	320	
		NWT = 0	TPP1	321	
		CONTINUE	TPP1	322	
		IIT=0	TPP1	323	
		INJ=0	TPP1	324	
180		INJ0	TPP1	325	
		NUZU=0	TPP1	326	
		BYPASS FUZZY IF WEIGHTED	TPP1	327	
		IF (INWT.NE.0) NUZU=1	TPP1	328	
		END OF WEIGHTS	TPP1	329	
- 185		400 CONTINUE	TPP1	330	
		READ (5,908) JELC,NELE	TPP1	331	
		IF (.JELE.EQ.0 .AND. .NUJ.GT.INJ1) NOTCCH=1	TPP1	332	
		IF (.JELE.EQ.0) HARMITT	TPP1	333	
		IF (.JELE.EQ.0) GO TO 777	TPP1	334	
190		907 FORMAT (15,901) NELE	TPP1	335	
		WRITE(6,901) NELE	TPP1	336	
		901 FORMAT (/" INPUT READ IN ",A18/)	TPP1	337	
		WRITE(6,902)	TPP1	338	
195		902 FORMAT (/" INDEX ELEMENT NAME",10X,"NWT",10X,"CAT"/)	TPP1	339	
		READ ELEMENT INDEX, NAMES, WEIGHTS, CATEGORIES	TPP1	340	
		67 READ 15,964 K,NAMH,WHT,KAT	TPP1	341	
		904 FORMAT (1X,I6,5X,2410,5X,F5.0,5X,I5)	TPP1	342	
		WRITE (6,906) K,NAMH,WHT,KAT	TPP1	343	
200		IF (KAMH1) .EQ. "END" .OR. K .EQ. 999) GO TO 50	TPP1	344	
		IF (.JELE.EQ.2) IITK	TPP1	345	
		IF (.JELE.EQ.1) K=ITTK	TPP1	346	
		-IF (.JELE,0) K=ITTK	TPP1	347	
		WRITE(6,906) IITK	TPP1	348	
		905 FORMAT("*,155,"** ERROR **"INDEX LARGER THAN"14)"	TPP1	349	
		ERROR = .TRUE.	TPP1	350	
		GO TO 46	TPP1	351	
		20 IF(K .LT. 0) GO TO 25	TPP1	352	
		IF(K .GT. 0) GO TO 25	TPP1	353	
		WRITE(6,907)	TPP1	354	
210		907 FORMAT("*,155,"** ERROR **" INDEX LESS THAN 1"")	TPP1	355	
		ERROR = .TRUE.	TPP1	356	
		GO TO 46	TPP1	357	
		-25 IF4 INO(K) .EQ. -6) GO TO 30	TPP1	358	
		WRITE(6,908) K, NAME1(K), NAME2(K)	TPP1	359	
215		908 FORMAT("*,155,"** ERROR **" INDEX"16 " WAS ALREADY BEEN DEFINED"** AS ",2A18)"	TPP1	360	
		-ERROR = .TRUE.	TPP1	361	
		GO TO 46	TPP1	362	
220		30 IND1(K) = K	TPP1	363	
		SCAT1(K)=KAT	TPP1	364	
		NAME1(K) = NAME13	TPP1	365	
		NAME2(K) = NAME423	TPP1	366	
		WMAX(K,K)	TPP1	367	
225		IF1 WHT .EQ. 7) W1(K) = WHT	TPP1	368	
		IF1 WHT .EQ. 7) W1(K) = WHT	TPP1	369	
		40 GO TO 17	TPP1	370	
			TPP1	371	
			TPP1	372	
			TPP1	373	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT	74/74 OPT=1 TRACE	FTN 6.0+39	5-10/80 15:34:36
59 NBR = N		TPP1	374
IF (J<L.EQ.1) NBR=NBR-1		TPP1	374
DO 60 J=1,NBR		TPP1	376
IFI (IND(J).GT. 0) GO TO 69		TPP1	377
WRITE(6,911) J		TPP1	378
910 FORMAT("**ERROR** WHAT IS ELEMENT NAME FOR INDEX",I6)		TPP1	379
ERROR = .TRUE.		TPP1	380
50 CONTINUE		TPP1	381
C 120 CONTINUE		TPP1	382
C		TPP1	383
WRITE(6,941) HEADEP		TPP1	384
341 FORMAT("1",A13,I1)		TPP1	385
C 500 CONTINUE		TPP1	386
HEAD (5,930) JUDGE, JCONV, NHJ, ISEM		TPP1	386
243 33 FORMAT(1A15,I5,L15)		TPP1	389
IF (JUDGE.EQ."END") GO TO 430		TPP1	390
IF (JCONV.EQ.999) GO TO 430		TPP1	391
C		TPP1	392
WRITE(6,932) JUDGE,JCONV,NHJ,ISEM		TPP1	393
932 FORMAT(1F10.1,A10,4X,"JCONV =",I5,4X,"JUDGE WEIGHT =",F6.1,4X,"JSE		TPP1	394
*VALUE LIMIT =15)		TPP1	395
IFI (NHJ .EQ. 0) .AND. NHJ .NE. 7) NHJ = 1.0		TPP1	396
IFI (MATR.NE.0) NHJ=1		TPP1	397
C		TPP1	398
DO 912 J=1,NBR		TPP1	399
JRank(J)= 0		TPP1	400
502 JCHECK(J)= 0		TPP1	401
JERR = .FALSE.		TPP1	402
C		TPP1	403
PRINT 1,NRP,(NHJ+1)		TPP1	404
1 FORMAT(1F14,"TOTAL-NBR-ALT =",I5,5X,NR-FN15-JUDGE =",I5)		TPP1	405
IFI (JCONV.GT.0) GO TO 500		TPP1	406
IFI (JCONV.EQ.0) -60 TO 500		TPP1	407
CALL PRAL(IVALUE,NV-N3R)		TPP1	408
READ-FREE-FORMAT-DATA-END-SUO-LEST-WITH		TPP1	409
CONVERT TO INTEGER		TPP1	410
IF (JCONV<0) JCONV=0+10-60		TPP1	411
505 CONTINUE		TPP1	412
DO 910 J=1,NV		TPP1	413
K = FVALUE(J)		TPP1	414
L = IABS(K)		TPP1	415
IFI (L .GT. 0) .AND. L .LE. NBR) GO TO 505		TPP1	416
WRITE(6,933) K		TPP1	417
334 FORMAT(" ** ERROR ** ENTRY NUMBER,"I6," HAS ILLIGAL PROJECT/		TPP1	418
*PRODUCT-OF-",I5,")		TPP1	419
ERROR = .TRUE.		TPP1	420
JERR = .TRUE.		TPP1	421
505 IF1 JCHECK(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 506		TPP1	422
WRITE(6,933) K		TPP1	423
933 FORMAT(" ** ERROR **",I5," ALREADY RANKED")		TPP1	424
ERROR = .TRUE.		TPP1	425
JERR = .TRUE.		TPP1	426
GO TO 518		TPP1	427
C		TPP1	428
500 JRank(J)=L		TPP1	429
JREF(J) = NGT		TPP1	430

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT	7474 OPT+1 TRACE	FTN 4.64439	24/25/82 15:38:35
	JCHECK(J) = L IFI K = LT. 0 I -JPREF(J)= N0	TPP1	431
	510 CONTINUE JPREF(I) = -	TPP1	432
290	3 WRITE(6,992) (JPREF(I), JRank(I), JRankV(I))	TPP1	433
	992 FORMAT(1X, /12(4Z,1I)/1)	TPP1	434
	3 CHECK FOR COMPLETE SUB-LIST	TPP1	435
295	FLAG = 3 DO 512 J = 1,NB0	TPP1	436
	512 IF(JCHECK(J), EO, 513, FLAG = 1	TPP1	437
	IFI (FLAG,NE,0) JRank(J)=1	TPP1	438
	IFI FLAG,NE,0 I -WRITE(6,993)	TPP1	439
303	303 FORMAT(1X, "SUBLIST IS INCOMPLETE")	TPP1	440
	IFI JERR I GO TO 500	TPP1	441
	3 STORE SUB-LIST	TPP1	442
	NJ = NJ + 1	TPP1	443
305	JMREIN(NJ) = JUDGE	TPP1	444
	NSIZE(NJ) = NV	TPP1	445
	WJEN(NJ) = WJ	TPP1	446
	DO 515 J = 1,NV	TPP1	447
310	515 JSUBL(J,NJ) = FVALUE(J)	TPP1	448
	JCONV=2 SUBLIST NOT COMPLETED	TPP1	449
	IF (JCONV,EO,2) NOTCOM=1	TPP1	450
	IF (JCONV,EO,2) GO TO 540	TPP1	451
	IF (JCONV,EO,2,3,AND,MATR,NE,0,OR,JCONV,EO,4,AND,MATR,NE,0)	TPP1	452
	*WRITE(6,992)	TPP1	453
315	320 FORMAT(1X, SELF EVALUATION PROHIBITS COMPLETION")	TPP1	454
	IF (MATR,NE,0) GO TO 534	TPP1	455
	IF (JCONV,EO,5,OR,JCONV,EO,6,GO TO 546	TPP1	456
	3 COMPLETE SUB-LIST	TPP1	457
320	IFI ACOMP,EO,0 I GO TO 548	TPP1	458
	416 CONTINUE	TPP1	459
	IFI AY, -GE, NB0, J GO TO 548	TPP1	460
	416 CONTINUE	TPP1	461
	IFI AY, -GE, NB0, J GO TO 548	TPP1	462
	416 CONTINUE	TPP1	463
325	416 CONTINUE	TPP1	464
	IF (JCONV,EO,3,OR,JCONV,EO,4) INJAINJ=1	TPP1	465
	IF (JCONV,NE,6) GO TO 519	TPP1	466
	JCONV=6	TPP1	467
	MOVE OVER FOR LEFT INSERT	TPP1	468
	DO 516 J=NJ,NV	TPP1	469
	416-NB0-345	TPP1	470
330	K2NV-J=1	TPP1	471
	519 JSUBL(K1,NJ)=JSUBL(K2,NJ)	TPP1	472
	N=3	TPP1	473
	DO 514 J=NJ,NB0	TPP1	474
	DO 513 L=K1,NB0	TPP1	475
	IF (L,NE,1,ABS(JSUBL(L+NJ))=0) GO TO 514	TPP1	476
335	513 CONTINUE	TPP1	477
	IFI ABS(JSUBL(NJ))=0	TPP1	478
	JSUBL(NJ)=J	TPP1	479
	514 CONTINUE	TPP1	480
	JSUBL(1,NJ)=ABS(JSUBL(1,NJ))	TPP1	481
	NV=NB0	TPP1	482
340	GO TO 532	TPP1	483

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE	INPUT	76/76	OPT=1 TRACE	PTN 6.66439	34/86/86	15.38.36
	519 CONTINUE			TPP1	695	
365 C	JCINV=3			TPP1	699	
	RIGHT INSERT			TPP1	698	
	NV = NV			TPP1	691	
	DO 530 K=1,NBR			TPP1	692	
	DO 520 J=1,NV			TPP1	693	
	IFI K .EQ. IABS(JSUBL(I,NJ)) I = GO TO 530			TPP1	694	
350	529 CONTINUE			TPP1	695	
	NV = NV + 1			TPP1	696	
	JSUBL(NV,NJ) = - K			TPP1	697	
	530 CONTINUE			TPP1	698	
355	JSUBL(NV+1,NJ) = IABS(JSUBL(NV+1,NJ)) I			TPP1	699	
	532 CONTINUE			TPP1	700	
	NSIZEINJ = NVV			TPP1	701	
	NV = NVV			TPP1	702	
C	540 CONTINUE			TPP1	703	
360	SELF EVALUATION			TPP1	704	
	534 CONTINUE			TPP1	705	
	IF (NATR.EQ.1) GO TO 525			TPP1	706	
	CALC PHAM (SEM, NV, -NBR)			TPP1	707	
	DO 555 I=1,NV			TPP1	708	
	IF (I.EQ.1).GT..1SEM) GO TO 556			TPP1	709	
365	555 CONTINUE			TPP1	710	
	GO TO 557			TPP1	711	
	556 WRITE (6,921)			TPP1	712	
370	921 F0RMT (* ***ERROR*** SELF EVALUATION LEVEL GREATER THAN 100 PERCENT*)			TPP1	713	
	NT			TPP1	714	
	GO TO 525			TPP1	715	
	557 CONTINUE			TPP1	716	
	DO 566 I=1,NV			TPP1	717	
375	565 SET11(SENT11)/FLOAT11(SEM11)			TPP1	718	
	DO 567 I=1,NV			TPP1	719	
	DO 567 I=1,NV			TPP1	720	
	567 IF (I.EQ.IABS(JSUBL(I,NJ))) ESP(I,NJ)=SEM(I)			TPP1	721	
	WRITE (6,9521) (ESP(I,NJ),I=1,NV)			TPP1	722	
382	562 FLRAT1(I, /,15(F6.2,3L1))			TPP1	723	
	563 TNEOSH HOLD MATRIX REDUCTION-SELF-EVALUATION			TPP1	724	
	IF (NATR.EQ.1) GO TO 525			TPP1	725	
	DO 569 I=1,NBR			TPP1	726	
	IF (ESR(I,NJ).LT.THLD) GO TO 569			TPP1	727	
	GO TO 569			TPP1	728	
385	569 IF (JSUBL(I+1,NJ).GT.0.AND.JSUBL(I+1,NJ).LT.0) JSUBL(I+1,NJ)=IABS(JSUBL(I+1,NJ))			TPP1	729	
	JSUBL(I+1,NJ)=0			TPP1	730	
	569 CONTINUE			TPP1	731	
	NB3			TPP1	732	
	DO 553 I=1,NBR			TPP1	733	
	553 IF (JSUBL(I,NJ).NE.0) NBm=1			TPP1	734	
	554 IF (NBm.EQ.0) GO TO 555			TPP1	735	
	DO 556 I=1,NBR			TPP1	736	
	IF (JSUBL(I,NJ).EQ.0) GO TO 551			TPP1	737	
	GO TO 550			TPP1	738	
395	551 IF (I.GT.NJ) GO TO 550			TPP1	739	
	DO 552 J=1,NBR			TPP1	740	
	NB3			TPP1	741	
	552 JSUBL(I,NJ)=JSUBL(I+1,NJ)			TPP1	742	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT	74/74 OPT=1 TRACE	FTN 6.6+39	36/68/48 15.30.36
400	550 CONTINUE IF (N>6.1) GO TO 656 IF (P(ME,M3)) NVAL NSIZE=MJ+NVAL IF (N>ME,M3) NCMP=1	TPPI 545 TPPI 546. TPPI 547 TPPI 548 TPPI 549 TPPI 550 TPPI 551 TPPI 552	TPPI 545 TPPI 546. TPPI 547 TPPI 548 TPPI 549 TPPI 550 TPPI 551 TPPI 552
45	525 CONTINUE 3 REQUIREMENTS TO PROJECTS TRANSLATION M1(JELC,EQ,1)-GO TO 1950 GO TO 500	TPPI 553 TPPI 554 TPPI 555 TPPI 556 TPPI 557 TPPI 558 TPPI 559	TPPI 553 TPPI 554 TPPI 555 TPPI 556 TPPI 557 TPPI 558 TPPI 559
410	1950 CALL *ECOMIRE WRITE (6,551) 551 FORMAT (//1X,"REQUIREMENTS TO PROJECTS TRANSLATION") DD 1C65 I=1,NV	TPPI 553 TPPI 554 TPPI 555 TPPI 556 TPPI 557 TPPI 558	TPPI 553 TPPI 554 TPPI 555 TPPI 556 TPPI 557 TPPI 558
415	1600 JRank(I)=0 DO 1610 J=1,NV K=JSUBL(I,J,WJ) L=IAESIK(I) JRank(I,J)=L JPREF(I,J)=GT IF (K,L,T=0) JPREF(I,J)=NE0	TPPI 559 TPPI 560 TPPI 561 TPPI 562 TPPI 563 TPPI 564 TPPI 565	TPPI 559 TPPI 560 TPPI 561 TPPI 562 TPPI 563 TPPI 564 TPPI 565
420	1910 CONTINUE JPREF(I,I)= - WRITE (6,550) (JPREF(I,J),JRank(I,J)+1,NV) 55 FORMAT //,(26(A2,13)/1)	TPPI 565 TPPI 566 TPPI 567 TPPI 568	TPPI 565 TPPI 566 TPPI 567 TPPI 568
425	3 GO READ MORE DATA GO TO 500	TPPI 569 TPPI 570	TPPI 569 TPPI 570
430	500 CONTINUE NV=N-1 DO 601 I=1,NV 521 SUMA(I)=FLOAT(I) JCINV=N CONVERSION OF DATA TO DECREASING ORDER I=JCINV,EQ,6) GO TO 625 DO 605 I=1,NV 485 I=55 J=N,NV TF (FVALUE(I)>I-LT-FVALUE(I)) GO TO 605 MOLO=FVALUE(L) SHOLD=SUMA(L) FVALUE(L)=FVALUE(I) SUMA(I)=SUMA(L) FVALUE(I)=MOLO SUMA(I)=SHOLD	TPPI 571 TPPI 572 TPPI 573 TPPI 574 TPPI 575 TPPI 576 TPPI 577 TPPI 578 TPPI 579 TPPI 580 TPPI 581 TPPI 582 TPPI 583 TPPI 584 TPPI 585 TPPI 586 TPPI 587 TPPI 588	TPPI 571 TPPI 572 TPPI 573 TPPI 574 TPPI 575 TPPI 576 TPPI 577 TPPI 578 TPPI 579 TPPI 580 TPPI 581 TPPI 582 TPPI 583 TPPI 584 TPPI 585 TPPI 586 TPPI 587 TPPI 588
435	625 CONTINUE N=3 DO 683 I=1,NV IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,0+) SUMA(I)=I IF (SUMA(I),NE,0+) N=N+1	TPPI 589 TPPI 590 TPPI 591 TPPI 592 TPPI 593	TPPI 589 TPPI 590 TPPI 591 TPPI 592 TPPI 593
440	651 CONTINUE N=N-2 DO 602 I=1,NV 572 IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,FVALUE(I+1))-SUMA(I+1)=SUMA(I+1) GO TO 550 JCINV=N CONVERSION OF DATA TO ASCENDING ORDER 525 DO 619 I=1,NV N=1	TPPI 594 TPPI 595 TPPI 596 TPPI 597 TPPI 598 TPPI 599 TPPI 600 TPPI 601	TPPI 594 TPPI 595 TPPI 596 TPPI 597 TPPI 598 TPPI 599 TPPI 600 TPPI 601

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT	76/74 OPT=1 TRACE	PTN 6.6.6.39	96/94/90 15.34.36
	DO 610 J=1,NV	TPP1	632
	IF (FVALUE(J),GT,FVALUE(I))=0 GO TO 612	TPP1	633
	HOLD=FVALUE(J)	TPP1	634
460	SHOLD=SUMA(J)	TPP1	635
	FVALUE(J)=FVALUE(I)	TPP1	636
	SUMA(J)=SUMA(I)	TPP1	637
	FVALUE(I)=HOLD	TPP1	638
	SUMA(I)=SHOLD	TPP1	639
	517 CONTINUE	TPP1	640
	N=8	TPP1	641
	DO 612 I=1,NV	TPP1	641
	IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,0) SUMA(I)=0	TPP1	642
	IF (SUMA(I),NE,0) N=N+1	TPP1	643
465	517 CONTINUE	TPP1	644
	N=N+1	TPP1	645
	DO 611 I=1,NV	TPP1	646
	511 IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,FVALUE((I+1))-SUMA(I+1)+SUMA(I))	TPP1	648
	550 IF (N,LT,NV, N=N)	TPP1	649
470	DO 651 J=1,NV	TPP1	650
	551 FVALUE(J)=SUMA(J)	TPP1	651
	GO TO 545	TPP1	652
	700 CONTINUE	TPP1	653
	CALL PRAM (C,NV,1)	TPP1	654
	CALL PRAMESMB(NVV,-NBB)	TPP1	655
	CALL PRAM (SUMA,NV,-NBB)	TPP1	656
	IF (NBB,NE,0) GO TO 799	TPP1	657
	JCONV#7 INSERT AFTER KEY REQUIREMENT	TPP1	658
475	DO 731 I=1,NV	TPP1	659
	731 IF (SUMA(I),EQ,0) N=N+1	TPP1	660
	DO 785 I=1,NV	TPP1	661
	785 J=1,K	TPP1	662
	PER IF(SUMA(J),EQ,SUMB(I)-SumA(I))=0	TPP1	663
	DO 762 I=1,K	TPP1	664
480	792 FVALLE(I)=SUMA(I)	TPP1	665
	NBB=NBB+K	TPP1	666
	DO 783 I=1,NV	TPP1	667
	783 FVALUE(I)=K+SUMA(I)	TPP1	668
	NBB=NBB+K	TPP1	669
	K=K+1	TPP1	670
	DO 786 I=1,NB	TPP1	671
	786 JK1,NV	TPP1	672
	784 IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,SUMA(J)), SUMA(J)=0,	TPP1	673
	DO 787 I=1,NV	TPP1	674
	787 I=1,NV	TPP1	675
	IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,0) GO TO 718	TPP1	676
	GO TO 787	TPP1	677
485	718 DO 731 J=1,NV	TPP1	678
	731 FVALUE(J)=FVALUE(I+1)	TPP1	679
	731 CONTINUE	TPP1	680
	N=8	TPP1	681
	DO 735 I=1,NV	TPP1	682
	735 IF (FVALUE(I),NE,0) N=N+1	TPP1	683
	NNM	TPP1	684
	GO TO 545	TPP1	685
490	735-CONTINUE	TPP1	686
	C JCONV#8 INSERT BEFORE KEY REQUIREMENT	TPP1	687
495		TPP1	688

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT		74774 - OPTIM-FRACE	STN 4.66434	86/08/90	15.18.16
	DO 751 I=1,NV		TPP1	659	
561	751 IF (SUMA(I)+EQ,-C1)=0		TPP1	668	
	K1=K-1		TPP1	661	
	DO 755 I=1,NVV		TPP1	642	
	DO 755 I=1,NVV		TPP1	663	
562	-755 IF (SUMA(IJ)+EQ,SUMA(I)+SUMA(J)+0)		TPP1	654	
	DO 752 I=1,K		TPP1	665	
	752 FVALUE(I)+SUMA(I)		TPP1	666	
	ABOVEVV+I		TPP1	667	
	753 FVALUE(I)+SUMA(I)		TPP1	668	
563	NVV=NVV+1		TPP1	669	
	DO 754 I=1,NVB		TPP1	670	
	DO 754 I=1,NVB		TPP1	671	
	754 IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,SUMA(IJ)+SUMA(J)+0)		TPP1	672	
564	DO 754 I=1,NVB		TPP1	673	
	754 FVALUE(I)+SUMA(I)		TPP1	674	
	DO 757 I=1,NVB		TPP1	675	
	757 IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,0.1) GO TO 760		TPP1	676	
	CO 76-757		TPP1	677	
565	758 DO 761 J=1,NVT		TPP1	678	
	761 FVALUE(J)+FVALUE(J+1)		TPP1	679	
	757 CONTINUE		TPP1	680	
	NVB		TPP1	681	
	DO 765 I=1,NVT		TPP1	682	
566	765 IF (FVALUE(I)+NVB<0) GO TO 766		TPP1	683	
	NVB=N		TPP1	684	
	GO TO 565		TPP1	685	
567	938 CONTINUE		TPP1	686	
	CALL PRAM (FVALUE(NVB),-NVB)		TPP1	687	
	WRITE (6,882) (FVALUE(I),I=1,NVI)		TPP1	688	
568	820 FORMAT (1X,0.000000-0.000000E+0.000000)		TPP1	689	
	IF (JCINV,EQ,1) GO TO 825		TPP1	690	
	IF (JCINV,EQ,12) GO TO 850		TPP1	691	
	IF (JCINV,EQ,12) GO TO 875		TPP1	692	
	JCINV=9		TPP1	693	
569	558 RANKED REQUIREMENTS IN RANKED CATEGORIES		TPP1	694	
	DO 829 =0.25,3.0,0.25		TPP1	695	
	829 IF (FVALUE(I).LE.0.1) GO TO 821		TPP1	696	
	821		TPP1	697	
	DO 883 I=1,NV		TPP1	698	
570	883 DO 882 J=1,NVR		TPP1	699	
	882 IF (FVALUE(I).NE.ICAT(J)) GO TO 882		TPP1	700	
	SUMRA(I)=SUMRA(I)+1		TPP1	701	
	IF (IN.GT.NRRI) GO TO 882		TPP1	702	
	IN=IN+1		TPP1	703	
571	882 CONTINUE		TPP1	704	
	882 CONTINUE		TPP1	705	
	DO 883 I=1,NVR		TPP1	706	
572	883 FVALUE(I)+SUMRA(I)		TPP1	707	
	NVR=NVR+1		TPP1	708	
	GO TO 565		TPP1	709	
573	821 WRITE (6,823)		TPP1	710	
	823 FORMAT (1X,CATEGORIES-NOT-RANKED,NRRI-JCINV)/		TPP1	711	
	GO TO 568		TPP1	712	
574	825 CONTINUE		TPP1	713	
	825 JCINV=10		TPP1	714	
575	3 JCINV=10		TPP1	715	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE	INPUT	7676 OPTAI TRACE	FTP 6.6+639	86/09/98 15.39.35
2	RANKED REQUIREMENTS IN UNRANKED CATEGORIES			
	DO 940 I=1,NV	TPP1	716	
	940 IF (FVALUE(I),GT,0.0) GO TO 945	TPP1	717	
	IF (VALUE,I,LT,0) GO TO 841	TPP1	718	
	DO 826 I=1,NV	TPP1	719	
	SUM=0.0	TPP1	720	
	DO 926 I=1,NR	TPP1	721	
	IF (I-EQ,ICAT(I)) SUM=SUM+I=1	TPP1	722	
	926 CONTINUE	TPP1	723	
	GO TO 843	TPP1	724	
582	I=1:IT=1	TPP1	725	
	DO 842 I=1,NV	TPP1	726	
	SUM=0.0	TPP1	727	
	DO 942 J=1,NL	TPP1	728	
	IF (J-EQ,ICAT(J)) SUM=SUM+I=1	TPP1	729	
	842 CONTINUE	TPP1	730	
	943 CONTINUE	TPP1	731	
	I=1	TPP1	732	
	DO 827 I=1,NR	TPP1	733	
	SUM=0	TPP1	734	
	DO 827 J=1,NV	TPP1	735	
	SUM=SUM+I=1	TPP1	736	
	IF (SUM>HMR) GO TO 827	TPP1	737	
	IP (N,EQ,1) GO TO 829	TPP1	738	
	NN=N-2	TPP1	739	
	DO 929 K=1,NN	TPP1	740	
	IF (ABS(SUM4(K))-EQ,ABS(SUM4(K)),AND,SUM,CO,C,I) RKK=1	TPP1	741	
	824 IF (ABS(SUM4(K)),EQ,ABS(SUM4(K))) GO TO 832	TPP1	742	
	IF (SUM,NE,0.0) SUM=SUM+SUM4(K)	TPP1	743	
	829 N=N-1	TPP1	744	
	IP (-RKK+2)+N-SUM4(K)-1=N-ABS(SUM4(K)-1)+1	TPP1	745	
	RKK=0	TPP1	746	
	932 SUM=SUM+SUM4(K)	TPP1	747	
685	927 CONTINUE	TPP1	748	
	DO 835 I=1,NR	TPP1	749	
	835 IF (VALUE,I) > SUM4(I)	TPP1	750	
	NN=N-1	TPP1	751	
	GO TO 845	TPP1	752	
818	845 WRITE (6,999)	TPP1	753	
	946 FORMAT (/*, CATEGORIES NOT UNRANKED, WRONG COUNT/*)	TPP1	754	
	GO TO 949	TPP1	755	
	85. CONTINUE	TPP1	756	
	CONTINUE	TPP1	757	
615	2 UNRANKED REQUIREMENTS IN RANKED CATEGORIES	TPP1	758	
	DO 895 I=2,NV	TPP1	759	
	955 IF (FVALUE(I),LE,8.1) GO TO 856	TPP1	760	
	856 I=1	TPP1	761	
	DO 851 I=1,NV	TPP1	762	
	DO 851 I=1,NR	TPP1	763	
	IF (FVALUE(I),NE,ICAT(I)) GO TO 851	TPP1	764	
	SUM=0.0	TPP1	765	
	IF (FVALUE(I),EQ,ICAT(I-1)) - JNL(I)=SUM+C(M)	TPP1	766	
	IP (N,EQ,HMR) GO TO 991	TPP1	767	
	N=N+1	TPP1	768	
	891 CONTINUE	TPP1	769	
	DO 852 I=1,NR	TPP1	770	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE	INPUT	76/70 OPTICS TRACE	RTN 4.000000	20/09/02	15-38-36
	952 FVALUE(I)=SUMA(I)		TPPI	773	
	1000000		TPPI	774	
	GO TO 545		TPPI	775	
638	446 WRITE(6,023)		TPPI	776	
	GO TO 546		TPPI	777	
	475 CONTINUE		TPPI	778	
	JCNVY12		TPPI	779	
636	5 UNBALANCED-REQUIREMENTS-IN-UNBALANCED-CATEGORIES		TPPI	780	
	DO 870 I=2,N		TPPI	781	
	875 IF(IFVALUE(I)=.GT.,.LT.) GO TO 495		TPPI	782	
	DO 877 I=1,I-1		TPPI	783	
	877 I=N-I+1-NOD(I)		TPPI	784	
	DO 878 I=1,N		TPPI	785	
642	878 FVALUE(I)=FVALUE(I)+I		TPPI	786	
	IF(NER=1)		TPPI	787	
	GO TO 545		TPPI	788	
	435 WRITE(6,0001)		TPPI	789	
645	496 FORMAT(1,"' CATEGORIES NOT UNBALANCED, WRONG JCNVY'")		TPPI	790	
	GO TO 546		TPPI	791	
	777 CONTINUE		TPPI	792	
	RETURN		TPPI	793	
658	END		TPPI	794	
			TPPI	795	

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (P=2)							
ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES					
1	200	-100	669				
VARIABLES							
1133 A	REAL	ARRAY	DATA	REFS	130	DEFINED	155
2474 C	REAL	+UNDEF		REFS	470	DEFINED	515
2463 EOF	LOGICAL			REFS	139		
1702 ENDR	LOGICAL			REFS	690	DEFINED	646
				235	275	267	
				REFS	184	376	303
				REFS	290	299	295
				PEFS	180	268	269
				466	2451	2958	459
				501	507	509	503
				564	552	556	573
				DEFINED	637	642	641
				580	585	521	526
				620	607		
				REFS	142	248	178
				REFS	466	466	487
				REFS	195	2374	2377
				309	292	306	337
				436	439	440	442
				466	466	462	465
				473	2465	467	2468
				502	506	509	2465
				520	2538	532	536

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT		7676 OPTVS TRACE		FTK 4-69429		24/04/93 15-10-36	
VARIABLES	S# TYPE	RELOCATION					
		29563	573	576	39570	580	39516
		-917	621	-593	29629	-637	-79639
		DEFINED	154	364	373	375	372
		352	622	620	633	645	651
		472	484	466	683	692	691
		584	524	517	570	523	524
		534	544	551	556	562	572
		-949	465	-626	619	627	634
		REFS	133	556	578	584	621
		455 ICAT	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP		
		DEFINED	191	221			
		REFS	595	DEFINED	581		
		2969 IL	INTEGER				
		REFS	595	DEFINED	582		
		161 IMAX	INTEGER				
		REFS	157	168	283	284	324
		140 IND	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP		
		REFS	219	-239	632	597	422
		2962 INH	INTEGER				
		REFS	156	228	639		
		2962 ISM	INTEGER				
		REFS	157	226	374	375	326
		2967 ITI	INTEGER				
		REFS	133	105	264	265	264
		176	109	802	232	561	542
		DEFINED	176	701			
		2969 J	INTEGER				
		REFS	-249	-259	-293	153	-155
		232	231	255	255	249	225
		297	-2921	297	29359	329	338
		343	-2937	29399	415	417	412
		436	437	430	633	640	654
		561	662	29476	683	29493	29525
		-2935	-656	-557	579	596	606
		623	DEFINED	168	152	165	231
		291	296	309	326	333	326
		411	422	435	457	475	487
		1133 JCHECK	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP		
		REFS	-2947	-260	297	298	256
		29313 JCINV	INTEGER				
		REFS	-29317	29324	325	432	492
		2963 JELE	INTEGER				
		REFS	168	169	190	231	262
		574 JERR	LOGICAL				
		REFS	139	302	DEFINED	143	257
		29376 JMW	INTEGER				
		REFS	139	158	159	165	169
		29621 JMW	INTEGER	ARRAY	C DATA		
		REFS	138	DEFINED	158	385	
		29248 JREF	INTEGER	ARRAY	WORK		
		REFS	135	291	422	DEFINED	295
		29874 JRAKK	INTEGER	ARRAY	WORK		
		REFS	123	291	422	DEFINED	255
		419					413
		29726 JSUOL	INTEGER	ARRAY	C DATA		
		REFS	132	131	335	242	356
		39359	392	396	399	415	DEFINED
		331	336	343	352	354	357
		-119 JTIC	INTEGER	-100			
		REFS	-132				
		2967 JUDGE	INTEGER				
		REFS	156	248	385	DEFINED	246
		2967 K	INTEGER				
		REFS	159	199	201	-160	-199
		202	203	208	213	39214	29220
		223	226	229	226	279	272
		349	352	481	416	419	487
		483	499	516	527	529	519
		415	499	515	599	562	592
		2656 KAT	INTEGER				
		REFS	199	221	DEFINED	197	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT			OUTPUT SPACE			STK 466-39			66/68/76 15-19-36				
VARIABLES	SY	TYPE	RELOCATION			REFS	682	DEFINED	598	693	616	628	622
2582 XC	INTEGER	INTEGER	REFS	530	334	483	483	483	516	516	516	516	516
2665 -42	INTEGER	-	REFS	526	DEFINED	329	495	516	516	516	516	516	516
2663 L	INTEGER	-	REFS	531	331	332	516	516	516	516	516	516	516
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	2071	277	284	2029	2029	2029	2029	2029	2029	2029
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	270	334	416	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	337	334	391	391	391	29592	29592	29592	29592	29592
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	467	467	469	471	471	29674	29674	29674	29674	29674
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	539	546	550	559	559	593	593	593	593	593
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	596	599	2669	591	591	29657	522	522	522	522
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	627	DEFINED	332	327	327	516	516	516	516	516
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	644	456	466	469	469	516	516	516	516	516
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	539	553	559	521	521	516	516	516	516	516
2667 -4	INTEGER	-	REFS	14	166	252	20218	20218	516	243	243	243	243
2673 44	INTEGER	-	REFS	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
2673 44	INTEGER	-	REFS	458	472	597	DEFINED	645	471	595	595	595	595
2673 44	X	INTEGER	REFS	274	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
2231 444	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	535	195	200	222	222	222	222	222	222
2667 -4	INTEGER	ARRAY	CODATA	REFS	484	294	294	222	222	222	222	222	222
2675 459	INTEGER	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	495	526	526	522	522	522	522	522	522
2675 459	INTEGER	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	131	238	238	254	254	261	261	261	261
2675 459	INTEGER	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	266	322	322	334	334	361	361	361	361
2675 459	INTEGER	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	392	993	397	452	452	454	454	454	454
2675 459	INTEGER	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	503	555	555	562	562	577	577	577	577
2675 459	INTEGER	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	599	440	440	626	626	627	627	627	627
2675 459	NCOMP	INTEGER	REFS	643	647	DEFINED	189	189	229	229	229	229	229
2675 459	NELE	INTEGER	REFS	173	171	329	329	329	165	165	165	165	165
2675 459	NEQ	INTEGER	REFS	192	192	197	197	197	165	165	165	165	165
13 NPUZ	INTEGER	-	REFS	207	419	419	DEFINED	181	181	181	181	181	181
2766 -467	INTEGER	-	REFS	132	132	181	181	181	252	252	252	252	252
1 N3	INTEGER	-	REFS	295	466	466	DEFINED	161	161	161	161	161	161
1 NPRINT	INTEGER	-	REFS	130	259	326	326	326	366	366	366	366	366
1 NPRINT	INTEGER	-	REFS	2931	335	335	2939	2939	365	352	20356	354	354
1 NPRINT	INTEGER	-	REFS	2937	378	393	393	393	391	391	391	391	391
1 NPRINT	INTEGER	-	REFS	403	415	415	DEFINED	144	144	144	144	144	144
1 NPRINT	INTEGER	-	REFS	132	132	132	132	132	169	169	169	169	169
1 NPRINT	INTEGER	-	REFS	462	462	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466
11 NPTYP1	INTEGER	-	REFS	132	166	166	DEFINED	165	165	165	165	165	165
25541 NSIZE	INTEGER	ARRAY	CODATA	REFS	130	130	130	131	131	756	756	756	756
2 -4W	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	199	193	264	291	291	366	366	366	366
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	328	328	328	328	328	29354	363	363	363	363
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	426	426	426	426	426	427	427	427	427	427
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	435	435	435	437	437	437	437	437	437	437
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	501	494	494	494	494	516	516	516	516	516
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	529	543	544	551	551	572	572	572	572	572
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	540	540	544	544	544	575	575	575	575	575
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	548	548	548	548	548	647	647	647	647	647
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	901	416	581	581	581	534	534	534	534	534
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	494	525	525	525	525	474	474	474	474	474
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	495	522	522	522	522	517	517	517	517	517
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	491	492	492	492	492	517	517	517	517	517
2 -4W	INTEGER	-	REFS	525	525	525	525	525	527	527	527	527	527
2 RHT	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	130	166	29173	174	174	193	226	226	226	226
2 SEN	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	134	363	365	37	37	377	377	377	377	377

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT		7670 OPTIM TRACE		FTN 6.6-670		CS/2270 15.34.36	
VARIABLES	SY TYPE	RELOCATION		DEFINED	REF	DEFINED	REF
2522 SUM0	REAL			DEFINED	374	DEFINED	466
2523 SUM	REAL			REFS	593	593	622
23423 SUM4	REAL	ARRAY	WORK	REFS	135	430	430
				469	473	476	477
				598	425	519	525
				27550	27549	623	627
				DEFINED	466	466	466
				465	473	590	597
				622	623	529	532
2533 SUM8	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	171	483	493
				S96	636	DEFINED	465
				596		514	570
-1-TWO	REAL			DEFINED	196	196	196
2655 ONE	REAL			REFS	199	2927	225
2656 TWOJ	REAL			REFS	261	251	327
24553 PI	REAL	ARRAY	COATS	REFS	132	DEFINED	169
25227 PIJ	REAL	ARRAY	COATS	REFS	132	DEFINED	153
6 1	REAL	ARRAY	WORK	REFS	135		337
FILE NAMES	MODE						
OUTPUT	FMT			WRTES	259		
TAPES	FMT			WRTDS	165	167	244
TAPE	FMT			WRTES	196	171	196
				216	233	265	272
				369	379	428	500
						559	519
						621	466
EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS		REFERENCES			
FC14		3		263	363	479	493
FC2270		2		465			
MACHINE FUNCTIONS	TYPE	ARGS		DEF LINE REFERENCES			
ABS	REAL	1	INTRN	27598	29599	482	
FLOAT	REAL	1	INTRN	276	477	593	
IAS2	INTEGER	1	INTRN	278	335	344	
IAS3	INTEGER	0	INTRN	264		369	356
						377	345
							416
STATEMENT TABLES				DEF LINE REFERENCES			
2223 1		747		263	259		
				151	143		
				155	152	154	
				162	157	160	
				197	1		
				209	209		
				213	209		
				220	213		
				227	207	212	218
				259	220		
				256	231	232	
				277	277		
				234			
				282			
				283	298	267	
				223	308	439	425
				259	254		
				327	305		
				327	277		
				315	310	286	292

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT	767/6	OPT+1 TRACE	FTN-6.64639	86/81/80	15.36.36
STATEMENT LABELS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES			
0 512	297	296			
- 513	336	334			
466 514	339	333 335			
0 515	309	306			
417 516	321	317			
- 0 518	331	326			
475 519	343	325			
0 520	350	344			
675 525	610	362 371 381			
514	353	347 349			
522 522	355	342			
525 526	361	316			
225 540	359	312 320 322 560 612 61 646			
223 545	367	473 511 544 545			
0 546	376	373			
0 547	377	375 376			
622 548	384	382 356			
516 549	345	283			
0 55	480	39 395 396			
0 552	396	194			
0 552	399	397			
0 553	391	399			
636 556	392	401			
0 555	366	369			
510 556	368	365			
0 557	372	367			
745 600	426	266			
0 601	429	420			
0 632	451	450			
0 633	446	445			
773 635	443	433 435 436			
5260 640	465	455 457 458			
0 642	473	472			
0 642	478	467			
1824 625	455	432			
5070 630	476	452			
0 631	476	475			
5119 700	476	262			
0 701	485	466			
0 701	490	469			
0 703	503	492			
0 703	519	490			
0 705	488	485 487			
0 706	490	496 497			
1224 707	506	581 583			
5223 720	506	582			
0 711	505	584			
0 715	509	588			
1242 750	512	482			
0 751	515	524			
0 752	521	528			
0 753	526	529			
0 754	530	529			
0 755	519	527 518			
0 756	520	526 527			
1346 761	534	532			

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

STATEMENT LABELS	SUBROUTINE INPUT	74/74 OPT+1 TRACE	FTN 6.64633	84/85/99 15.34.3b
		DEF LINE	REFERENCES	
1 761		535	536	
- 9 765	-	539	439	
1713 777		640	170	
1371 800		542	261	
0 401		561	554	
1432 402		563	555	
0 403		563	556	
2375 805	FMT	565	562	
1 520		565	566	
1650 820		566	562	
26 3 623	FMT	567	566	631
1453 425		569	566	
0 426		570	575	
1973 927		585	577	
1 320		585	590	
1592 829		586	547	
1570 832		601	595	
0 835		604	593	
0 840		607	606	
1502 861		573	572	
0 842		561	576	
1525 843		567	563	545
1611 845		586	580	
2014 846	FMT	610	573	
1614 850		611	611	
1612 851		613	547	
0 852		619	629	621
0 855		625	627	
1651 856		617	616	
1063 875		631	517	
0 876		633	588	
0 877		637	636	
0 878		639	639	
1710 895		641	66	
7630 896	FMT	646	637	
2041 900	FMT	645	644	
2047 911	FMT	191	167	
2359 912	FMT	193	192	
2075 905	FMT	195	194	
2114 905	FMT	198	197	199
2125 907	FMT	205	204	
2191 916	FMT	210	209	
2356 918	FMT	215	214	
2175 912	FMT	234	233	
1775 911	FMT	167	165	
2013 913	FMT	168	166	
2024 916	FMT	172	171	
2311 920	FMT	175	174	
2325 921	FMT	315	313	
2249 939	FMT	369	368	
2217 932	FMT	249	249	
2283 933	FMT	249	249	
2116 936	FMT	279	278	
2170 941	FMT	273	272	
2277 942	FMT	300	299	
2364 950	FMT	292	291	
		423	422	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE INPUT			7474 OPT+1 TRACE		FTN 4.66439 86/08/08 15:18:36	
STATEMENT LABELS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES				
2367 951 F4T	411	410				
-2341-552- FNT	379	376				
0 1000	413	412				
- 1953	421	414				
700 1050	409	407				
LOOPS LABEL INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES			
14 40 J	160 151	49	INSTACK			
17 21 * J	152 155	48	NOT INNER			
26 11 I	152 155	28	INSTACK		NOT INNER	
25 15 *	157 162	56	INSTACK			
-45 15 J	160 162	38	INSTACK			
207 62 *	231 236	46	EXT REFS			
262 502 - J	254 296	35	INSTACK			
270 510 * J	260 296	36	EXT REFS			
326 * J	281 291	109	EXT REFS			
342 512 J	296 297	49	INSTACK			
371 515 J	300 309	48	INSTACK			
442 518 J	326 331	48	INSTACK			
455 524- * J	331-339	200	NOT INNER			
453 513 *	334 336	28	INSTACK		EXITS	
500 530 * K	367 353	178	NOT INNER			
501 520 * J	368 378	78	INSTACK		EXITS	
530 555 * I	354 366	68	INSTACK		EXITS	
530 546 I	373 376	35	INSTACK			
552 597 I	375-379	170	NOT INNER			
66 547 J	376 377	45	INSTACK			
613 548 I	382 366	188	OPT			
632 553 I	390 391	39	INSTACK			
-46-550 * I	393 400	233	NOT INNER			
654 552 J	397 399	38	INSTACK			
700 1000 I	412 413	29	INSTACK			
717 1010 J	414 420	78	INSTACK			
-733 - I	422 422	100	EXT REFS			
751 601 I	428 429	38	INSTACK			
750-685- * I	433 463	200	NOT INNER			
766 605 J	435 463	68	INSTACK			
1000-689- I	465 469	50	INSTACK			
1010 612 I	452 451	48	INSTACK			
1005 610 * I	455 465	289	NOT INNER			
1033 619 J	457 465	68	INSTACK			
1054 612 I	467 470	50	INSTACK			
1053 610 I	472 473	48	INSTACK			
1076 664 J	475 476	30	INSTACK			
1117 701 I	486 485	48	INSTACK			
1226 709- * I	488 488	168	NOT INNER			
1331 705 J	487 488	48	INSTACK			
1243 702 I	489 496	38	INSTACK			
1155 703 I	492 493	28	INSTACK			
1264 706 * I	494-498	168	NOT INNER			
1172 706 J	497 498	48	INSTACK			
1297 726 I	499 501	28	INSTACK		NOT INNER	
1213 707 * I	501 506	148				
1229 721 I	504 508	38	INSTACK			
1233 715 I	508 509	48	INSTACK			
1245 751 I	514-515	30	INSTACK			
1255 755 * I	517 519	148	NOT INNER			

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

LOOPS	LABEL	T INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES	FTN 4.6+439	04/05/80 15.38.36
1261	755	J	518 519	48	INSTACK		
1273	752	I	520 521	38	INSTACK		
1305	753	I	523 524	28	INSTACK		
1313	756	* I	526 528	168	NOT INNER		
1321	756	J	527 528	48	INSTACK		
1336	754	I	529 530	28	INSTACK		
1342	757	* I	531 535	148	NOT INNER		
1347	761	J	534 535	38	INSTACK		
1362	765	I	538 539	48	INSTACK		
1407	820	* I	551 552	59	INSTACK EXITS		
1415	801	* I	554 561	228	NOT INNER		
1423	802	J	555 560	108	OPT		
1442	833	I	562 563	38	INSTACK		
1454	840	* I	572 573	58	INSTACK EXITS		
1463	826	* I	575 579	178	NOT INNER		
1471	826	J	577 579	58	INSTACK		
1506	842	* I	583 587	178	NOT INNER		
1514	842	J	585 587	59	INSTACK		
1527	827	* I	590 605	518	NOT INNER		
1531	827	* J	592 605	458	NOT INNER		
1541	828	* K	597 599	178	OPT EXITS		
1603	835	I	606 607	38	INSTACK		
1615	855	* I	616 617	58	INSTACK EXITS		
1623	851	* I	619 626	248	NOT INNER		
1631	851	J	620 626	128	OPT		
1652	852	I	627 628	38	INSTACK		
1664	876	* I	636 637	58	INSTACK EXITS		
1674	877	I	638 639	28	INSTACK		
1702	878	I	640 641	38	INSTACK		
COMMON BLOCKS		LENGTH					
CDATA		21306					
IDD		14					
HELP		906					
//		11212					
WORK		10500					
STATISTICS							
PROGRAM LENGTH		33238	1747				
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH		777268	32726				
CM BLANK COMMON LENGTH		237328	10202				

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE FREQ			76/74 OPT+1 TRACE			FTN-6.0+3Y			86/86/90 15:38:36		
	C	SUM SUB-LIST							TPP1	653	
60	00	929-J=1,NBR							TPP1	654	
	00	520 I = 1,NBR							TPP1	655	
	520	ATI,J1 = ATI,J1 - Y(I,J1)							TPP1	656	
	C								TPP1	657	
	C								TPP1	658	
	500	CONTINUE							TPP1	659	
69	-C								TPP1	660	
		RETURN							TPP1	661	
		END							TPP1	662	

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (P#2)											
ENTRY	POINT	OFF	LINENO	REFERENCES							
				66							
VARIABLES	S4	TYPE	RELOCATION	REFS	5	61	DEFINED	61			
1133 A	REAL	ARRAY	COATA	REFS	5	61	DEFINED	61			
146 ESR	REAL	ARRAY	//	REFS	9	39					
0 HEADER	REAL	ARRAY	100	REFS	7	41					
311 I	INTEGER			REFS	22	25	2930	3939	2*51	3*61	
				DEFINED	21	56	56	60			
310 J	INTEGER			REFS	18	21	23	24	25	2*38	2*39
				2*41	46	51	3*61	DEFINED	17	29	37
					41	46	48	51	59		
29374 JNAME	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA	REFS	5	15	56				
24264 JRREF	INTEGER	ARRAY	WORK	REFS	8	38	41	DEFINED	24	25	27
2*074 JRAVE	INTEGER	ARRAY	WORK	REFS	6	30	41	DEFINED	10	23	
25706 JSUGL	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA	REFS	5	21					
1*19 JTE	INTEGER	IOD		REFS	7						
3*7 JUDGE	INTEGER			REFS	30	41	DEFINED	15			
305 K	INTEGER			REFS	14	15	21	39	2*56		
				DEFINED	13						
312 L	INTEGER			REFS	23	DEFINED	22				
0 NATH	INTEGER			REFS	9	33	44				
3 NAME	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA	REFS	5						
0 NBR	INTEGER		COATA	REFS	5	58	51	56	59	60	46
				REFS	6	58	51	56	59	60	
211 NDASH	INTEGER			REFS	48	DEFINED	10				
213 NCQ	INTEGER			REFS	25	DEFINED	11				
13 NFUZ	INTEGER		IOD	REFS	7						
212 NGT	INTEGER			REFS	24	DEFINED	11				
1 NJ	INTEGER		COATA	REFS	5	13					
17 NOTCON	INTEGER		IOD	REFS	7						
14 NPRINT	INTEGER		IOD	REFS	7	3*60					
11 NPTV1	INTEGER		IOD	REFS	7						
12 NPTV2	INTEGER		IOD	REFS	7						
29511 NSIZE	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA	REFS	5	14					
306 NV	INTEGER		COATA	REFS	20	38	DEFINED	14			
2 NMFT	INTEGER		COATA	REFS	5	38	56				
2 SEM	REAL	ARRAY	//	REFS	9						
23420 SORH	REAL	ARRAY	WORK	REFS	0						
1 THLD	REAL	//		REFS	9						

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE FREQ				7474 OPT0 TRACE				ETH-00-0429				06/06/80 15:34:24			
VARIABLES	SY	TYPE	RELOCATION					REFS	5	56					
2x551	WI	REAL	ARRAY	CDATA				REFS	5	56					
2x552	WI	REAL	ARRAY	CDATA				REFS	9	38	38	39	51	56	61
0 X		REAL	ARRAY	WORK				REFS	30	39					
				DEFINED											
FILE NAMES	MODE							WRITES	41	44	46	48	51		
TAPE6	FMT														
EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS						REFERENCES							
MATRIX		6						REFS	39						
WEIGHT		6						REFS	59						
INLINE FUNCTIONS	TYPE	ARGS		DEF LINE				REFERENCES							
I405	INTEGER	1	INTRIN					REFS	20						
STATEMENT LABELS				DEF LINE				REFERENCES							
146 588				53	33	40									
0 592				19	17										
0 510				26	20										
0 545				39	30	37									
0 523				61	59	60									
0 699				64	13										
225 938	FMT			42	41										
255 931	FMT			47	46										
265 932	FMT			49	48										
0 933				51	50										
277 934	FMT			52	51										
242 918	FMT			45	44										
LOOP0-LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH					PROPERTIES							
3 688	* I	17 64	1678					EXT REFS NOT INNER							
11 696		17 49	70					INSTACK							
11 700								INSTACK							
12 518	J	20 26	78					INSTACK							
0 515	* I	36 39	210					INSTACK							
46 515	J	37 39	68					INSTACK							
70	* J	41 41	188					EXT-REFS							
118	* J	46 46	48					EXT-REFS							
220	* J	48 48	48					EXT-REFS							
126 933	* I	58 51	288					EXT-REFS NOT INNER							
155	* J	51 51	110					EXT-REFS							
153 520	* J	59 61	148					NOT INNER							
144 520	I	66 61	30					INSTACK							
COMMON-BL0345	LENGTH														
	CDATA	21386													
100		16													
WORK		1351													
		77	19287												
STATISTICS															
PROGRAM LENGTH		3138	203												
CH-LBCCD-C04404 LENGTH		761240	31926												
CH-BLANK COMMON LENGTH		237328	18282												

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE MATRIX		7474 OPTIC TRACE	FTN 6.59639	06/08/80 15:30:36
1	C	FREQUENCY MATRIX FOR EACH SUB-LIST	TPPI	963
		SUBROUTINE MATRIX (NBR,NV,JUDGE,JRANK,JPREF,XI)	TPPI	964
5	C	NTYPE = 0 TO CONSIDER RANKED VARIABLES ONLY	TPPI	965
		= 1 TO CONSIDER ALL UNRANKED VARIABLES EQUAL.	TPPI	966
		NBR = TOTAL NUMBER OF VARIABLES IN STUDY.	TPPI	967
		JUDGE = NAME OF SUB-LIST.	TPPI	968
10	C	JRANK = PROJECTS RANKED IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE.	TPPI	969
		JPREF = PREFERENCE OF RANKED PROJECTS 1 > 2 > 3.	TPPI	970
		X = FREQUENCY MATRIX FOR SUB-LIST.	TPPI	971
		NV = NUMBER OF RANKED VARIABLES IN SUB-LIST.	TPPI	972
			TPPI	973
			TPPI	974
			TPPI	975
15	C	COMMON/D01/MHEADER1,NOCOM,MPP1,P1,NPTYPE,NPZ,NPRINT,JI1C:	TPPI	976
		DIMENSION X(100,100), J(100)	TPPI	977
		DATA NGV/" /, NED/" /	TPPI	978
		DATA NOFNM/" /	TPPI	979
20	C	SELECT TYPE OF CALCULATION	TPPI	981
		EQUAL=0.5	TPPI	982
		ADVAL=1.0	TPPI	983
		IF (NPTYP1.EQ.0.1) GO TO 5	TPPI	984
		EQUAL=0.0	TPPI	985
25	C	ADVAL=0.0	TPPI	986
		9-CONTINUE	TPPI	987
			TPPI	988
			TPPI	989
			TPPI	990
			TPPI	991
30	C	DO 18 J=1,NV	TPPI	992
		JR1(J) = JRANK(J)	TPPI	993
		18 JP1(J) = JPREF(J)	TPPI	994
		DO 12 I = 1,NBR	TPPI	995
		12 X(I,J) = 0.0	TPPI	996
		NM1=NMM-1	TPPI	997
35	C	DO 60 K=1,NM1	TPPI	998
		K = JR1(K)	TPPI	999
		XX = 1.0	TPPI	999
		IF (X(K,I)+XX.EQ.NEQ) XX=EQUAL	TPPI	999
40	C	N = K + 1	TPPI	999
		DO 45 NM=NMM	TPPI	999
		J = JP1(P)	TPPI	999
		X(I,J) = XX	TPPI	999
		100:10=DO99-NM	TPPI	999
45	C	IFI JP1(N+1).NE. NEQ J = XX + 1.0	TPPI	999
46	C	90 CONTINUE	TPPI	999
50	C	92 CONTINUE	TPPI	999
			TPPI	999
55	C	IF (NPTYP1.EQ.1) NFU2=1	TPPI	910
		1P=NPPRINT,NED2,AND,NPRINT:G1=60 TO 99	TPPI	911
		DO 18 J=1,NBR	TPPI	912
		DO 18 JP1(J)	TPPI	913
		IF (NPTYP1.EQ.0.1.AND.X(1,J).EQ.-.5) JTI1=1	TPPI	914
		IF (NPTYP1.EQ.0.1.AND.X(1,J).EQ.0.5) JTI2=1	TPPI	915
		1= CONTINUE	TPPI	916
		917:10=DO99-NM	TPPI	917
		992 FORMAT("ISUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX",8X,0A18//1X,A18,1T12,24)A2,13 TPPI	TPPI	919

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE MATRIX			74/74	OPT+1 TRACE	STK 4.64439	14/04/80 15:38:36
<pre> * 1/1) WRITE(6,994) -4.-JY.-J+1.M00.-0. 60 32- FORMAT(1, PROJ=1, T7,2016 1 1 WRITE(6,995) 1. NDASH, J+1.M00. 1 995 FORMAT(1X,I7,2016) DO 70 I=1,M00 65 32- WRITE(6,996) -I-. 4.-E4.0D-4.-J1.Y-M00.-0. 336 FORMAT(IIX.13,I16,"I ",2F6.13) 70 CONTINUE C 99 CONTINUE RETURN 73 END </pre>						
					TPP1	920
					TPP1	921
					TPP1	922
					TPP1	923
					TPP1	924
					TPP1	925
					TPP1	926
					TPP1	927
					TPP1	928
					TPP1	929
					TPP1	930
					TPP1	931
					TPP1	932
					TPP1	933

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)							
ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES					
3 MATRIX	3	76					
VARIABLES	SY TYPE	RELOCATION					
-320 APROV	REAL		REFS 44	DEFINED	29	26	
387 EVAL	REAL		REFS 39	DEFINED	21	26	
-8 HEADER	REAL	ARRAY 100	REFS 16	-59-			
313 I	INTEGER		REFS 36	63	44	53	56
312 J	INTEGER		REFS 39	-27-	51	64	2965
			REFS 2938	2931	36	43	44
			REFS 59	65	DEFINED	29	32
			REFS 56	61	65		
-465 JP-	INTEGER	ARRAY	REFS 17	-29-	45	56	DEFINED 31
0 JREF	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS 15	31	DEFINED	3
-321 JF-	INTEGER	ARRAY		REFS 17	-37-	42	56 DEFINED 30
C JRank	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS 15	38	DEFINED	3
-32 JPC	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS 14	DEFINED	53	54
0 JUDGE	INTEGER		F.P.	REFS 56	DEFINED	3	
-315 K-	INTEGER			REFS 37	39	-40	DEFINED 36
320 M	INTEGER			REFS 42	45	DEFINED	41
-317 N-	INTEGER			REFS 43	DEFINED	-40	
0 MBR	INTEGER		F.P.	REFS 32	33	51	52
				REFS 65	DEFINED	59	61
225 NDASH	INTEGER			REFS 61	DEFINED	19	
226 NFT1	INTEGER			REFS 39	-45-	DEFINED	18
13 NFT2	INTEGER	100		REFS 16	DEFINED	49	
223 NFT-	INTEGER			DEFINED 19			
10 NFTCON	INTEGER	100		REFS 14			
24 NFTCON1	INTEGER	100		REFS 15	-2958		
11 NFTP1	INTEGER	100		REFS 16	23	49	53
12 NFTP2	INTEGER	100		REFS 20	28		
0 NV	INTEGER		F.P.	REFS 22	DEFINED	3	
215 NVM1	INTEGER			REFS 28	DEFINED	35	
311 NVM	INTEGER			REFS 29	35	61	56
0 R	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS 25	33	54	DEFINED 3
				REFS 43	64		

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE MATRIX			74/74 OPT=1 TRACE			FTH-4;6+639			34/08/80 15.38.36			
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION			REFS	43	46	DEFINED	39	39	45
FILE NAMES	MODE		WRITES			96	59	62	65			
TAPE6	FMT		DEF-LINE	REFERENCES								
STATEMENT-LABELS			22 5	26 23								
			0 10	31 29								
			0 12	34 32	33							
			0 14	55 51	52							
			0 40	46 41								
			0 60	47 36								
			0 70	67 64								
			217 59	69 58								
			237 982	FMT 57	56							
			259 984	FMT 60	59							
			267 905	FMT 62	61							
			301 906	FMT 66	65							
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES							
30 10	J		29 31	3B	INSTACK							
35 12	* J		32 34	12B		NOT INNER						
42 12	I		33 34	2B	INSTACK							
52 60	* K		36 47	35B		NOT INNER						
57 40	I		41 46	12B	OPT							
113 16	* I		51 55	27B		NOT INNER						
124 14	J		52 55	13B	OPT							
159	* J		56 56	10B		EXT-REFS						
151	* J		59 59	4B		EXT-REFS						
171	* J		61 61	4B		EXT-REFS						
177 78	* I		64 67	20B		EXT-REFS NOT INNER						
202	* J		65 65	11B		EXT-REFS						
COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH											
100	14											
STATISTICS												
PROGRAM LENGTH			6570	431								
CN LABELED COMMON LENGTH			168	14								

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE WEIGHT		76/76 OPT+ TRACE	STN 4.6-620	24/88/80 14.36.36
1	2	WEIGHT FREQUENCY MATRIX	TPP1	916
		SUBROUTINE WEIGHT (NWT,NVR,NI,J,I,JNAME)	TPP1	916
5	6	NWT = WEIGHTING TYPE	TPP1	916
		NVR = NUMBER OF VARIABLES	TPP1	917
		NI = ROW HEIGHT	TPP1	918
		J = JUDGE-WEIGHT	TPP1	919
		I = SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX	TPP1	920
10	11	COMMON/IDOM/HEADER(0),ACTCON,NPTYP1,NPTYP2,NFU2,NPRINT,NTIE	TPP1	921
		DIMENSION NI(1000),	TPP1	921
		DATA NCASH/-----/	TPP1	921
		IF(I.NT.LT.1 .OR. NWT.LT.0) RETURN	TPP1	922
		MJZ = NJ	TPP1	923
		MULT-MATRIX BY + BEFORE WEIGHTING	TPP1	924
15	16	DO 90 I=1,NVR	TPP1	925
		DO 90 J=1,NVR	TPP1	926
		90 X(I,J)=X(I,J)	TPP1	927
		GO TO 38,289,380,482,582,682,782,882 1 NWT	TPP1	928
20	21	139 DO 228 I = 1,NVR	TPP1	929
		WII=1(I,J)	TPP1	930
		DO 228 J = 1,NVR	TPP1	931
		129 X(I,J) = WII * X(I,J)	TPP1	932
		GO TO 980	TPP1	933
25	26	239 DO 228 J = 1,NVR	TPP1	934
		DO 228 I = 1,NVR	TPP1	935
		228 X(I,J) = MJZ * WII * X(I,J)	TPP1	936
		GO TO 980	TPP1	937
30	31	321 DO 326 I = 1,NVR	TPP1	938
		WII = WII*1	TPP1	939
		DO 326 J = 1,NVR	TPP1	940
		326 X(I,J) = X(I,J) * WII	TPP1	941
35	36	328 CONTINUE	TPP1	942
		GO TO 980	TPP1	943
		228 DO 229 I = 1,NVR	TPP1	944
40	41	229 DO 228 J = 1,NVR	TPP1	945
		228 X(I,J) = X(I,J) * WII	TPP1	946
		228 CONTINUE	TPP1	947
		GO TO 980	TPP1	948
45	46	383 DO 528 I=1,NVR	TPP1	949
		IF(I,X(I,J),LE,0.0) GO TO 528	TPP1	950
		X(I,J) = X(I,J) ** 1(X(I,J) * MJZ)	TPP1	951
		528 CONTINUE	TPP1	952
		GO TO 980	TPP1	953
50	51	383 DO 528 J=1,NVR	TPP1	954
		-DO 528 I = 1,NVR	TPP1	955
		-IF(I,X(I,J),LE,0.0) GO TO 528	TPP1	956
		-X(I,J) = X(I,J) ** 1(X(I,J) * MJZ)	TPP1	957
55	56	528 CONTINUE	TPP1	958
		-GO TO 980	TPP1	959

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE	WEIGHT	74/74	OPT1 TRACK	RTN	4.6.6039	24/8/87/00	15-18-36
		17.	DO 622 J = 1,NBR	T0P1	391		
			DO 620 I = 1,NBR	T0P1	449		
		68	IF(X11,JI .LE. 0.0) GO TO 620	T0P1	453		
			X11,JI = MJJ + (X11,JI * W111)	T0P1	454		
		620	CONTINUE	T0P1	455		
			GO TO 922	T0P1	456		
		69	900 DO 722 J=1,NBR	T0P1	457		
			DO 723 I = 1,NBR	T0P1	458		
			IF(X11,JI .LE. 0.0) GO TO 720	T0P1	459		
			X11,JI = X11,JI - W111 + MJJ	T0P1	460		
		720	CONTINUE	T0P1	461		
			GO TO 922	T0P1	462		
		73	900 DO 622 J = 1,NBR	T0P1	463		
			DO 620 I = 1,NBR	T0P1	464		
			IF(X11,JI .LE. 0) GO TO 620	T0P1	465		
		73	X11,JI = ALOG(W111) + MJJ + X11,JI)	T0P1	466		
			620 CONTINUE	T0P1	467		
			PRINT WEIGHTED MATRIX	T0P1	468		
		65	650 CONTINUE	T0P1	469		
			IF(NPRINT.EQ.2.OR.NPRINT.EQ.4,OP,NPRINT,EQ.5) RETURN	T0P1	470		
		66	NPRINT(16,952) HEADE,JNAME,(J1,JP1,NBR)	T0P1	471		
			932 FORMAT(//,"WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX",1X,8.8E16//	T0P1	472		
			"#1,820,"// PROG,1,772D10I99)	T0P1	473		
			W111E16,955) C NDASH, J#1,NBR)	T0P1	474		
		85	9.5 FORMATE(17,72,2846)	T0P1	475		
			DO 920 J=1,NBR	T0P1	476		
			W111E16,956) I# (X11,JI , J#1,NBR)	T0P1	477		
			FORMAT(IX,IZ,176,I".,2SF6.13)	T0P1	478		
		93	9.9 CONTINUE	T0P1	479		
			RETURN	T0P1	480		

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ENTRY POINTS		DEF LINE	REFERENCES									
	3	3	15	82	93							
VARIABLES	S#	TYPE	RELOCATION									
			REFS	100								
0-16	1	REAL	REFS		21	81						
		INTEGER	ARRAY	200	221	41	2028	3033	37	39	2043	
					46	3047	53	3050	62	3061	67	3066
					74	3075	2087	DEFINED	18	25	32	34
					89	3092	99	66	73	96		
			REFS	2021	2021	2033	19	2048	46	2047		
					93	2050	62	2061	67	2068	76	2075
					91	87	DEFINED	20	27	31	36	44
					91	99	65	72	91	94	47	
0-JNAME	INTEGER	F.P.	REFS	81	DEFINED	3						
19-DITE	INTEGER	100	REFS	112								
1-NRZ	INTEGER	F.P.	REFS	19	28	25	27	31	37	38		

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE OR SUBPROGRAM			24/74 OPT+1 TRACE			ETB 4.0.9+19			26/84/88 15-18-16						
VARIABLES			SYN TYPE	RELOCATION		34	46	55	51	52	59	60	67	65	
					DEFINED	3									
					REFS	46	DEFINED	13							
346	WASH	INTEGER		100	REFS	21									
13	WFJ2	INTEGER		100	REFS	21									
16	WOTCOM	INTEGER		100	REFS	21									
16	WPOINT	INTEGER		100	REFS	12	2002								
19	WPT1P1	INTEGER		100	REFS	33									
12	WPT1P2	INTEGER		100	REFS	21									
4	WPT	INTEGER		F.P.	REFS	205	23	DEFINED	7						
C	WT	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS	17	26	31	27	67	56	61			
622	WTZ	REAL			REFS	29	8	DEFINED	26	37					
415	WZJ	REAL		-C.P.	REFS	33	46	DEFINED	1						
415	WZJ	REAL			REFS	33	67	56	61	66	75				
8	X	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	DEFINED	16									
					REFS	12	21	29	33	35	43	46			
					REFS	47	53	54	61	67	68	70			
					REFS	75	67	DEFINED	1	21	27	33			
					REFS	49	64	64	76						
FILE NAMES			MODE	WRITES		93	86	87							
FILE NAMES			TYPES	ARGUMENTS											
EXTERNALS			TYPE	REFERENCES											
			GLOBAL	S-LIBRARY											
STATEMENT-LABELS				DEF LINE	REFERENCES										
				92	19	22									
				52-100	25	23									
				C 123	24	25	27								
				74-200	35	28									
				0 220	33	31	32								
				127 320	36	23									
				126 320	61	36	38	39							
				132-199	69	28									
				167 420	68	44	45	46							
				155 520	52	29									
				171 520	55	51	52	53							
				177 600	56	23									
				214 620	62	58	59	60							
				222 700	65	23									
				236 720	69	65	66	67							
				240 720	70	65									
				255 820	76	72	73	74							
				357 920	79	29	30	32	34	69	56	53	70		
				357 920	82	62									
				376 900	85	85									
				410 920	88	67									
				410 920	92	66									
					REFS	143									
LOOP-LABEL			1902	-FROM-10	LENGTH	PROPERTIES									
22	93	*	1	19 21	148	NOT INNER									
22	93	*	J	19 21	38	INSTANCE									
53	120	*	I	25 26	148	NOT INNER									
66	120	*	J	27-29	39	INSTANCE									
72	120	*	J	31 33	143	NOT INNER									

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE WEIGHT		74/74	OPT=1 TRACE	FTN 4.6+439	04/08/80 15.34.36
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
100	220	I	32 33	3B	INSTACK
110	320	* I	36 41	21B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
113	320	* J	38 41	14B	EXT REFS
133	420	* J	44 48	21B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
134	420	* I	45 48	16B	EXT REFS
156	520	* J	51 55	20B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
157	520	* I	52 55	15B	EXT REFS
200	620	* J	58 62	21B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
201	620	* I	59 62	16B	EXT REFS
223	720	* J	65 69	16B	NOT INNER
231	720	I	66 69	4B	INSTACK
242	820	* J	72 76	20B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
243	820	* I	73 76	15B	EXT REFS
272	*	J	81 81	4B	EXT REFS
302	*	J	84 84	4B	EXT REFS
310	920	* I	86 89	20B	EXT REFS NOT INNER
313	*	J	87 87	11B	EXT REFS
COMMON BLOCKS		LENGTH			
100		14			
STATISTICS					
PROGRAM LENGTH		5138	331		
CM-LABELED COMMON LENGTH		168	14		

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE ORDER	7474	W1+1 TRACE	FTN 4.6+639	8+09/00	15.74.36
1		POINT RANK ORDER		TPPI	.125
		SUBROUTINE ORDER NAME = NBR + SUMA)		TPPI	.126
		COMMON/RANK/LISTC(100),PRFLIST(100),LA(13)-		TPPI	.127
5	C	COMMON/ID0/HEADER(10),ADICOM,NPTYPE,NPTYP2,NFUZ,NPRINT,JTIC		TPPI	.128
		DIMENSION SUMAI 1 1		TPPI	.129
		DIMENSION JRAKKE(100),JPREF(100)		TPPI	.130
		SORT SUMA		TPPI	.131
12	C	DO 200 J=1,NBR		TPPI	.132
		JPREF(J) = "		TPPI	.133
200	J	JRAKKE(J) = J		TPPI	.134
		JPREF(J)=J		TPPI	.135
15	C	DO 210 J=1,NBR		TPPI	.136
		DO 210 K=J,NBR		TPPI	.137
		IF(SUMAIJ .GE. SUMAIK) 1 GO TO 210		TPPI	.138
		TEMP = SUMAIJ		TPPI	.139
		JI = JPREF(J)		TPPI	.140
		SUMAIJ = SUMAIK		TPPI	.141
		JRAKKEJ = JRAKKEK		TPPI	.142
		SUMAIK = TEMP		TPPI	.143
		JRAKKEK = JI		TPPI	.144
25	210	CONTINUE		TPPI	.145
		IF (NPRINT.EQ.5 .AND. NAME.NE."PREF") RETURN		TPPI	.146
		IFI KART .LE. 5 - RETURN		TPPI	.147
		STORE FOR CONCORDANCE		TPPI	.148
-3-	C	IF (NAME.EQ."FUZZY") LAB(I)=NAME		TPPI	.149
		IF (JTIC.EQ.1 .AND. NAME.EQ."ADJ") LAR(1)=NAME		TPPI	.150
		IF (JTIC.EQ.0 .AND. NAME.EQ."BORDA") LA(1)=NAME		TPPI	.151
		JI = JI .LT. JI+NBR		TPPI	.152
		LIST(JI)=JRAKKEJ		TPPI	.153
35	215	CONTINUE		TPPI	.154
		DO 216 J=2,NBR		TPPI	.155
215	IF (SUMAI(J).EQ.SUMAI(J-1)) LIST(J)=LIST(J)			TPPI	.156
		DO 217 I=1,NBR		TPPI	.157
		IF (JTIC.EQ.1 .AND. NAME.EQ."BORDA") GO TO 217		TPPI	.158
-4-		IF (JTIC.EQ.0 .AND. NAME.EQ."BORDA") LIST(I),I=LIST(I)-		TPPI	.159
		IF (JTIC.EQ.1 .AND. NAME.EQ."ADJ") LISTC(I,I)=LISTC()		TPPI	.160
		IF (JTIC.EQ.0 .AND. NAME.EQ."ADJ") GO TO 217		TPPI	.161
		IF (NAME.EQ."PREF") LISTC(I,2)=LISTC()		TPPI	.162
		IF (NAME.EQ."FUZZY") LISTC(I,3)=LISTC()		TPPI	.163
45	217	CONTINUE		TPPI	.164
		IF (NPRINT.EQ.5) RETURN		TPPI	.165
		DO 220 J=2,NBR		TPPI	.166
220	IF (SUMAI(J).EQ.SUMAI(J-1)) JPREF(J) = "			TPPI	.167
		IF (NAME.EQ."ADJ") NAME="ADJ BORDA"		TPPI	.168
		WRITE(6,906) NAME, JPREF(J), JRAKKE(J), JI+NBR		TPPI	.169
50	906	FORMAT(//1X,A10, (I12,2X,A2,15) // 1)		TPPI	.170
		WRITE(6,903)		TPPI	.171
		FORMAT(1X,A10)		TPPI	.172
		IF (NAME.EQ."ADJ-BORDA") NAME="ADJ"		TPPI	.173
55	0	RETURN		TPPI	.174
		END		TPPI	.175

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE ORDER			74/74 OPT=1 TRACE			FTN 4.69639			84/84/88 15.14.36		
SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)											
ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES									
3 ORDER#	3	27	28	46	56						
VARIABLES	SY T I E	RELOCATION									
		ARRAY 100	REFS	5							
0 HEADER	REAL		REFS	2440	2441	2443	2444	DEFINED	39		
250 I	INTEGER		REFS	12	2013	17	18	19	20		
254 J	INTEGER		REFS	22	2436	3137	3139	DEFINED	11	21	
257 JP	INTEGER		REFS	33	36	47	50				
425 JPREF	INTEGER	ARRAY	REFS	5	50	DEFINED	12	14	48		
251 JRank	INTEGER	ARRAY	REFS	4	89	82	36	50			
19 JXIE	INTEGER		DEFINED	13	22	24					
255 K	INTEGER		REFS	5	31	32	34	40	41	42	
62 LA0	INTEGER	ARRAY RANK	REFS	16	21	22	23	26			
495 L257	INTEGER	ARRAY RANK	REFS	5	37	40	41	43	44		
0 LISTC	INTEGER	ARRAY RANK	DEFINED	14	37						
NAME	INTEGER	F.P.	REFS	4	40	41	43	44	46		
			REFS	27	28	2930	2931	2932	39	40	
			DEFINED	41	42	43	44	50	54		
			REFS	5	49	56					
			REFS	11	16	17	33	36	39	42	
			50	DEFINED	3						
13 NFUZ	INTEGER	100	REFS	5							
10 NOTCON	INTEGER	100	REFS	5							
14 NPRINT	INTEGER	100	REFS	5	27	46					
11 NPTV1	INTEGER	100	REFS	5							
12 NPTV2	INTEGER	100	REFS	6							
0 SUMA	REAL	ARRAY F.P.	REFS	7	2918	19	21	2937	2945		
256 TEMP	REAL		DEFINED	3	21	23					
FILE NAMES	MODE		REFS	23	DEFINED	19					
	TYPE	FMT									
STATEMENT LABELS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES									
200	13	11									
211	29	16	17	18							
215	35	33									
216	37										
217	45	35	39	42							
228	46	47									
233 986	FMT	51	50								
242 988	FMT	53	52								
LOOPS - LABEL - INDEX - FROM-TO - LENGTH - PROPERTIES											
21	J	11 13	38	INSTACK							
27 219	J	16 25	218	INSTACK	NOT INNER						
36 210	K	17 25	68	INSTACK							
100 219	J	33 35	38	INSTACK							
111 216	J	36 37	9	INSTACK							
197 217	J	38 45	100	OPT							

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE ORDER				74/74 OPT=1 TRACE	FTN 4.6+439	04/08/80 15.38.36
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES	
162	220	J	47 48	48	INSTACK	
175	*	J	50 50	100	EXT-REFS	
COMMON BLOCKS		LENGTH				
RANK		433				
IOB		14				
<u>STATISTICS</u>						
PROGRAM LENGTH		6038	387			
CM-LABELED COMMON LENGTH		6418	417			

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE/PREP		76/76 OPT+2 TRACE	FTN 6.6+439	CH/08/80 1C,74-36
1	C	COMPUTE PREFERENCE	TPPI	1042
	C	SUBROUTINE PREF	TPPI	1043
5	C	COMMON /CDATA/ NBR ,NJ,NHT, NAME(2,300),A(100,100),WJ(JSC1),WJ(JG1)	TPPI	1044
	C	, JNAME(102),W32E(I327),JSUB(ECC112)	TPPI	1045
	C	COMMON /DDU/HEADER(6),XCOLON,NPTYP1,NPTYP2,REFU,NPRINT,JTIC	TPPI	1046
	C	COMMON /WORM/RT1001,RT1002,SCM443097,MRH44169,VJPMF4498	TPPI	1047
	C	DIMENSION ZZETA(577,PP(47),NZETA(9))	TPPI	1048
10	C	DATA NOASH/-----/	TPPI	1049
	C	DATA PP/1.00,0.000,0.025,0.373,0.000,0.703,0.469,0.234,	TPPI	1050
	C	*0.117,0.000,1.000,0.773,0.509,1.394,0.205,0.125,0.051,0.022,0.003,	TPPI	1051
	C	*1x046*0.966*0.053*0.737*0.553*0.220*0.207*0.194*0.128*0.469*0.033,	TPPI	1052
	C	*0.817*0.006,0.002,0.000,0.003,0.004,0.059,0.768,0.429,0.510,0.303,	TPPI	1053
	C	*0.299*0.200,0.153,0.09,0.063,0.137,0.023,0.011,0.006,0.022,	TPPI	1054
15	C	*0.0013,0.0018,-0.001,0,-0.001,0.006,0.9976,-0.999,0.945,0.892,0.913,	TPPI	1055
	C	*0.702,-0.611,-0.69,-0.000,0.223,0.24,-0.183,0.130,-0.895,0.667,0.845,	TPPI	1056
	C	*0.836,0.019,0.012,0.007,0.002,0.000,0.001,0.0006,0.0003,	TPPI	1057
	C	*0.9981,0.9991,0.9991,0.9991,0.9991,0.9991,0.9991,0.9991,0.9991,	TPPI	1058
	C	DATA NZETA/0.800,1.000,0.000,0.500,1.000,0.000,0.200,0.400,0.600,	TPPI	1059
	C	*0.800,1.02,-0.002,0.125,0.250,-0.375,0.501,0.625,0.752,0.875,1.101,	TPPI	1060
	C	*0.000,0.072,0.143,0.214,0.286,0.357,0.429,0.500,0.572,0.643,0.715,	TPPI	1061
	C	*0.707,0.456,-0.929,1.000,0.200,0.358,0.100,0.156,0.180,0.250,0.380,	TPPI	1062
20	C	*0.350,0.400,0.450,0.500,0.550,0.600,0.650,0.700,0.750,0.800,0.952,	TPPI	1063
	C	*0.998,0.999,0.999,0.999,0.999,0.999,0.999,0.999,0.999,0.999,0.999,	TPPI	1064
	C	*0.266,0.300,0.333,0.366,0.400,0.433,0.466,0.503,0.533,0.565,0.600,	TPPI	1065
	C	*0.633,0.666,0.709,0.733,0.766,0.806,0.833,0.866,0.900,0.933,0.966,	TPPI	1066
	C	*1.000/	TPPI	1067
25	C	DATA NZETA/0.8+1.36,12+21.36,57/	TPPI	1068
	C	SELECT TYPE OF CALCULATION	TPPI	1069
	C	EQUAL=0.5	TPPI	1070
	C	LVAL=0.0	TPPI	1071
	C	ADVVAL=1.0	TPPI	1072
30	C	IF (NPTYP2.EQ.0) GO TO 98	TPPI	1073
	C	EQUAL=0.0	TPPI	1074
	C	LVAL=1.0	TPPI	1075
	C	ADVVAL=0.0	TPPI	1076
	C	33 CONTINUE	TPPI	1077
35	C	GO 130 J=1,NBR	TPPI	1078
	C	DO 120 I=J,NBR	TPPI	1079
	C	XIJ=XIJ,I,J	TPPI	1080
	C	XIJ,I,J = 0.0	TPPI	1081
	C	IFI I .EQ. J : GO TO 120	TPPI	1082
	C	IFI XIJ .NE. XIJ,I GO TO 110	TPPI	1083
	C	IF (XIJ,EQ.0.0 .AND. NPTYP1.EQ.0) GO TO 120	TPPI	1084
	C	XIJ,I,J=EQUAL	TPPI	1085
	C	XIJ,I,J=EQUAL	TPPI	1086
	C	GO TO 120	TPPI	1087
40	C	113 V = 1.0	TPPI	1088
	C	IF (XIJ,LT.XIJ,I) V=LVAL	TPPI	1089
	C	XIJ,I,J = V	TPPI	1090
	C	XIJ,I,J=EQUAL-V	TPPI	1091
45	C	120 CONTINUE	TPPI	1092
	C	XIJ,I,J = A(I,J,I)	TPPI	1093
	C	XIJ,I,J = 0.0	TPPI	1094
	C	IFI I .EQ. J : GO TO 120	TPPI	1095
	C	IFI XIJ .NE. XIJ,I GO TO 110	TPPI	1096
	C	IF (XIJ,EQ.0.0 .AND. NPTYP1.EQ.0) GO TO 120	TPPI	1097
	C	XIJ,I,J=EQUAL	TPPI	1098
	C	XIJ,I,J=EQUAL	TPPI	1099
	C	GO TO 120	TPPI	1100
50	C	113 V = 1.0	TPPI	1101
	C	IF (XIJ,LT.XIJ,I) V=LVAL	TPPI	1102
	C	XIJ,I,J = V	TPPI	1103
	C	XIJ,I,J=EQUAL-V	TPPI	1104
55	C	120 CONTINUE	TPPI	1105

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE/PREF	76/74 OPT+1 TRACE	FTN 6.6+639	86/86/80 15+10+36
133 CONTINUE			TPP1 1139
6.	DO 155 I=1,NBR SUM4 = 0.0 DO 163 J=1,NBR 149 SUM4 = SUM4 + VEL(J) 150 SUM4(I,J) = SUM4		TPP1 1140 TPP1 1141 TPP1 1142 TPP1 1143 TPP1 1144 TPP1 1145 TPP1 1146 TPP1 1147 TPP1 1148 TPP1 1149 TPP1 1150 TPP1 1151 TPP1 1152 TPP1 1153 TPP1 1154 TPP1 1155 TPP1 1156 TPP1 1157 TPP1 1158 TPP1 1159 TPP1 1160 TPP1 1161 TPP1 1162 TPP1 1163 TPP1 1164 TPP1 1165 TPP1 1166 TPP1 1167 TPP1 1168 TPP1 1169 TPP1 1170 TPP1 1171 TPP1 1172 TPP1 1173 TPP1 1174 TPP1 1175 TPP1 1176 TPP1 1177 TPP1 1178 TPP1 1179 TPP1 1180 TPP1 1181 TPP1 1182 TPP1 1183 TPP1 1184 TPP1 1185 TPP1 1186 TPP1 1187 TPP1 1188 TPP1 1189 TPP1 1190 TPP1 1191 TPP1 1192 TPP1 1193 TPP1 1194 TPP1 1195
92	IF (INPRINT.EQ.5) GO TO 170 WRITE(6,902) HEADER, (J, JOL,NBR) 902 FORMAT ("COMPUTED PREFERENCE MATRIX",2X,B8.6//", SUM", (I13,19)I6) *1 70		
70	WRITE(6,9051) (NDASH, J=1,NBR) 9051 FORMAT (1X,(I1,19)I6) DO 162 I=1,NBR 162 WRITE(6,9061) SUMA(I), I, (K(I,J), J=1,NBR) 30 FORMAT (1X,F6.1,I4,(I13,"1 ",19F6.1)) 170 CONTINUE		
75	CALL ORDER4 "PREF" - 7-,-400 + -SUMA-- IF (INPRINT.EQ.5) RETURN IF (INPTYP2.EQ.3) GO TO 220 80		
80	TEMP 1 = 0 + -1 XMM1 = NBR - 1 DO 210 J=1,NBR 81 SUMA(J) = J+5 + -1-SUMA(J) + -XMM1-- 220 CONTINUE		
85	PROCEDURE FOR ZETA		
90	IX = NBR*(NBR-1)*(NBR+NBR-1)/12.0 IX = NBR*(NBR-1)*(NBR-2)*6.0 22 = 2.0 / (NBR*NBR*NBR - NBR*(6-3*MOD(NBR,2))) * FIND NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS		
95	NF = 0 DO 230 J = 1,NBR 230 IF (JA .NE. SUMA(J)) NF = NF + 1 IF (MOD(NF,2) .EQ. 0) WRITE(6,912) NF 912 FORMAT (1X,"**ERROR**NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS =",I3/) WRITE (6,950) NF 95 FORMAT (1X,"NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS=",I5)		
100	LE = 3 IF (NF-EQ-0) LE = 4 DS = 0 NR = 1 NRC = 0		
105	DO 310 L = 1,LE IF (L .EQ. -3) GO TO 305 JSUM = 0 I = 0 110 NH2 DO 300 J = 1,NBR SA = JA + SUMA(J) IF (SA .EQ. SUMA(J)) I = -50 TO -300 FRACTION		

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE	PREF	70/74 OPT+1 TRACE	PTH 6.6+39	86/88/90 15.38.36
115	I = 1 + 1 IF (I.EQ.NH) NR=NR0 IF (I.EQ.NH) NH=NH2 JA = JA + NR C 303 JSUM = JSUM + JA*JA NR=1 IF (I.LT.2) NR=0 304 JSUM = JSUM + JA*(JA-1)	TPPI 1196 TPPI 1197 TPPI 1198 TPPI 1199 TPPI 1200 TPPI 1201 TPPI 1202 TPPI 1203 TPPI 1204 TPPI 1205 TPPI 1206 TPPI 1207 TPPI 1208 TPPI 1209 TPPI 1210 TPPI 1211 TPPI 1212 TPPI 1213 TPPI 1214 TPPI 1215 TPPI 1216 TPPI 1217 TPPI 1218 TPPI 1219 TPPI 1220 TPPI 1221 TPPI 1222 TPPI 1223 TPPI 1224 TPPI 1225 TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	TPPI 1196 TPPI 1197 TPPI 1198 TPPI 1199 TPPI 1200 TPPI 1201 TPPI 1202 TPPI 1203 TPPI 1204 TPPI 1205 TPPI 1206 TPPI 1207 TPPI 1208 TPPI 1209 TPPI 1210 TPPI 1211 TPPI 1212 TPPI 1213 TPPI 1214 TPPI 1215 TPPI 1216 TPPI 1217 TPPI 1218 TPPI 1219 TPPI 1220 TPPI 1221 TPPI 1222 TPPI 1223 TPPI 1224 TPPI 1225 TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	
125	D = XX - JSUM/2.0 IF (D.LT.0.1) WRITE (6,996) 306 FORMAT (1I30,"") 307 IF (D.LT.0.001) D=0.001 308 ZETA = 1.0 + D * Z2 TEST ZETA IF (NBR.GT.9) GO TO 25 NSTART=NSTART+NBR	TPPI 1204 TPPI 1205 TPPI 1206 TPPI 1207 TPPI 1208 TPPI 1209 TPPI 1210 TPPI 1211 TPPI 1212 TPPI 1213 TPPI 1214 TPPI 1215 TPPI 1216 TPPI 1217 TPPI 1218 TPPI 1219 TPPI 1220 TPPI 1221 TPPI 1222 TPPI 1223 TPPI 1224 TPPI 1225 TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	TPPI 1204 TPPI 1205 TPPI 1206 TPPI 1207 TPPI 1208 TPPI 1209 TPPI 1210 TPPI 1211 TPPI 1212 TPPI 1213 TPPI 1214 TPPI 1215 TPPI 1216 TPPI 1217 TPPI 1218 TPPI 1219 TPPI 1220 TPPI 1221 TPPI 1222 TPPI 1223 TPPI 1224 TPPI 1225 TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	
135	10 CONTINUE IF (ZETA.EQ.ZZETA(1NSTART)) GO TO 30 IF (ZETA.LT.ZZETA(1NSTART+1),AND,ZETA.GT.ZZETA(1NSTART)) GO TO 20 NSTART=NSTART+1 GO TO 10	TPPI 1216 TPPI 1217 TPPI 1218 TPPI 1219 TPPI 1220 TPPI 1221 TPPI 1222 TPPI 1223 TPPI 1224 TPPI 1225 TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	TPPI 1216 TPPI 1217 TPPI 1218 TPPI 1219 TPPI 1220 TPPI 1221 TPPI 1222 TPPI 1223 TPPI 1224 TPPI 1225 TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	
20	CONTINUE *PP=(INSTART+1)*(PPINSTART-PPINSTART+ZETA-ZZETA(INSTART+1))/ *(ZZETA(INSTART)-ZZETA(INSTART+1)) GO TO 40	TPPI 1222 TPPI 1223 TPPI 1224 TPPI 1225 TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	TPPI 1222 TPPI 1223 TPPI 1224 TPPI 1225 TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	
145	30 PP=PPINSTART) GO TO 40	TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	TPPI 1226 TPPI 1227 TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	
25	CONTINUE SNP=THPR*(NBR-1)*THPR-237/1140D-49902 CSA(18./NBR-1,1)*1.25*(NBR-1)*18.(NBR-21/6.1-0)+51+CMU PRINT 1,CSA/SHU 1 FORMAT (1X,"CHI-SQUARE =",F18.3,SX,"DF =",F18.3) CALL HIGH(105*SHU,V18R) P1,L,P	TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	TPPI 1228 TPPI 1229 TPPI 1230 TPPI 1231 TPPI 1232 TPPI 1233 TPPI 1234 TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	
155	19 CONTINUE IFI L.EQ. 1,1 LAB = "LOWER" IFI L.EQ. 2,2 LAB = "UPPER" IFI L.EQ. 3,3 LAB = "AVERAGE" IFI L.EQ. 4,4 LAB = " IF (L.LT.0.1) WRITE(6,938) LAB ,D,LAB 939 FORMAT (1X,"KENDALL D-BRACKET",I10,"D-",I10," THEREFORE ",I10," *WILL BE ZERO") 940 WRITE(6,999)-LAB,D-NBR,D-ZETA 941 FORMAT (1X,A18," N ",I3,SX," KENDALL D = ",F18.2,SX,"ZETA = ",F18.2) *P10*4551*PP00-THAT-RANK-ORDER-NOT-CONSTANT- PTEST=.05 DO 320 I=2,12 KNOT= IF (P10*.05,I,KNOT)=KNOT WRITE (6,920)KNOT,PTEST PTEST=.01 320 CONTINUE	TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	TPPI 1235 TPPI 1236 TPPI 1237 TPPI 1238 TPPI 1239 TPPI 1240 TPPI 1241 TPPI 1242 TPPI 1243 TPPI 1244 TPPI 1245 TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	
165	165 PTEST=.05 DO 320 I=2,12 KNOT= IF (P10*.05,I,KNOT)=KNOT WRITE (6,920)KNOT,PTEST PTEST=.01 320 CONTINUE	TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	TPPI 1246 TPPI 1247 TPPI 1248 TPPI 1249 TPPI 1250 TPPI 1251 TPPI 1252	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE PREF			74/74 OPT=1 TRACE			FIN 4.64439			P-104/80 15.14.36		
	32	FORMAT (IX, "RANK ORDER ", A3, " CONSISTANT AT", F4.2, " LEVEL")									
	NRC =										
	1										
	OS = OS + 0										
	0 = OS / 2.0										
	310 CONTINUE										
103	RETURN										
	END										
<hr/>											
----- SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (IR=2) -----											
ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES									
1 PREF	3	70	100								
VARIABLES	SY TYPE	RELOCATION									
		ARRAY COATA									
2123-A	REAL										
663 ADVAL	REAL										
679 CS	REAL										
667 D	REAL										
		DEFINED									
661 DS	REAL										
645 ERVAL	REAL										
673 GNU	REAL										
679 HEDER	REAL										
615 I	INTEGER	ARRAY 100									
665 JER	INTEGER										
666 J	INTEGER										
		DEFINED									
657 JA	INTEGER										
25374 JNAME	INTEGER	ARRAY COATA									
24260 JPREF	INTEGER	ARRAY WORK									
24674 JNAME	INTEGER	ARRAY WORK									
25786 JSUBL	INTEGER	ARRAY COATA									
667 JSUM	INTEGER										
15 JTIE	INTEGER	IOD									
780 KNOT	INTEGER										
664 L	INTEGER										
		DEFINED									
676 LAB	INTEGER										
669 LC	INTEGER										
642 LTVAL	INTEGER										
679 MNAME	INTEGER	ARRAY COATA									
8 NBR	INTEGER	COATA									
		DEFINED									
667 NOASH	INTEGER										
655 NF	INTEGER										
		REFS									
		95	2056	98	101	DEFINED	92	95			

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE POF		7474 OPT+1 TRACE		FTN 4.6+639		86/88/93 15.39.36			
VARIABLES	ST TYPE	RELOCATION	IDC	REFS	7	6429	DEFINED	110	117
660 N0UZ	INTEGER		100	REFS					
1 N1	INTEGER	C DATA	100	REFS	5				
19 N0COY	INTEGER		100	REFS					
24 N0PNT	INTEGER		100	REFS	7	66	70		
21 N0TP1	INTEGER		100	REFS	7	69			
12 N0TP2	INTEGER		100	REFS	7	71	79		
64 N0R	INTEGER		100	REFS	110	DEFINED	109	110	129
663 NAC	INTEGER		100	REFS	116	DEFINED	106	116	173
25921 N0T2	INTEGER	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS	7				
671 NSTART	INTEGER		100	REFS	136	2*137	120	6*142	145
2 NMT	INTEGER	C DATA	100	REFS	136	136			
672 P	REAL	ARRAY	100	REFS	0	136	DEFINED	30	
1038 PP	REAL	ARRAY	100	REFS	152	153	162	164	DEFINED
677 PTEST	REAL		100	REFS	9	3*142	165	DEFINED	12
656 SA	REAL		100	REFS	169	169	DEFINED	165	170
23920 S0MR	REAL	ARRAY	WORK	REFS	95	113	DEFINED	94	112
651 SUMR	REAL		100	REFS	0	93	93	94	95
650 V	REAL		100	REFS	63	66	DEFINED	61	63
24933 WI	REAL	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS	55	56	DEFINED	53	56
25227 WJ	REAL	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS	5				
0 X	REAL	ARRAY	WORK	REFS	0	69	93	DEFINED	46
646 XIJ	REAL		100	REFS	55	56		50	51
647 XJI	REAL		100	REFS	68	69	50	DEFINED	46
652 XNM1	REAL		100	REFS	69	56	DEFINED	65	
653 XX	REAL		100	REFS	125	125	DEFINED	89	
670 ZET4	REAL		100	REFS	136	2*137	146	162	DEFINED
654 ZZ	REAL		100	REFS	129	129	DEFINED	98	129
701 ZETA	REAL	ARRAY	100	REFS	9	136	2*137	3*142	DEFINED
FILE NAMES		MODE							
OUTPUT	FMT			WRITES	150				
TAPES	FMT			WRITES	67	70	93	96	126
					169				
EXTERNALS		TYPE	ARGS	REFERENCES					
NDOM			0	REFS	152				
ORDER			1	REFS	77				
INLINE FUNCTIONS		TYPE	ARGS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES				
700	INTEGER	Z INTRIN	2	REFS	96	96			
STATEMENT LABELS				DEF LINE	REFERENCES				
532 1	FMT		151	REFS	159				
276 19			159	REFS	159				
313 23			161	REFS	137				
315 25			167	REFS	133				
312 33			165	REFS	136				
351 93			156	REFS	158				
11 93			39	REFS	35				
30 119			93	REFS	40				
46 120			57	REFS	43	47	49	52	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE-PREF		7474 OPT=1 TRACE		FTN 4.6+489		35/38/80 15.38.36	
STATEMENT-LABELS		DEF-LINE		REFERENCES			
0 130		58		41			
0 140		63		62			
0 150		64		60			
0 160		73		72			
140 170		75		66			
0 210		63		92			
157 220		84		79			
0 230		95		93			
257 300		123	111	113			
266 305		129	107				
0 310		177		106			
0 320		171		166			
437 902	FMT	68		67			
470 94	FMT	74		73			
455 905	FMT	71		70			
522 906	FMT	127		126			
557 908	FMT	163		162			
559 915	FMT	97		96			
611 920	FMT	172		169			
546 930	FMT	166		159			
512 350	FMT	99		98			
LOOPS LABEL INDEX FROM-TO LENGTH PROPERTIES							
12 130	* J	41 58	418	NOT INNER			
24 120	I	43 57	248	OPT			
54 150	* I	60 64	160	NOT INNER			
62 140	J	62 63	38	INSTACK			
77	* J	67 67	48	EXT REFS			
107	* J	70 70	48	EXT REFS			
115 160	* I	72 73	238	EXT REFS NOT INNER			
123	* J	73 73	118	EXT REFS			
150 210	* I	82 83	48	INSTACK			
175 231	J	93 95	68	INSTACK			
220 310	* L	166 177	1740	EXT REFS NOT INNER			
231 300	J	111 123	248	OPT			
371 320	* J	166 171	138	EXT REFS			
COMMON-BLOCKS LENGTH							
COATA		21306					
IOD		14					
WORK		10500					
STATISTICS							
PROGRAM LENGTH		11720	634				
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH		761148	31820				

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE Fuzzy			7674 OPT+1 TRACE			ETN 4.66439			6676976 15.38.74		
63	DEF044	END							TPP1	1329	
SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)											
ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES									
1-Fuzzy	3	59									
448580ES	- EN-TYPE-	DECLARATION									
1133 A	REAL	ARRAY CDATA	REFS	5	15	22	2*32	2*31	2*6		
276 CP	REAL		DEFINED	15							
273 FR	REAL		REFS	39	DEFINED	36					
8 HEADER	REAL	ARRAY 100	REFS	80	DEFINED	34					
270 S	INTEGER		REFS	7	17						
297 P	INTEGER		DEFINED	245	2022	2030	2031	2046			
			REFS	295	17	22	2032	2031	2046	48	
				51	52	DEFINED	13	17	15	22	29
				63	52						
25376 JNAME	INTEGER	ARRAY CDATA	REFS	5							
26640 SPREP	INTEGER	ARRAY WORK	REFS	6							
26873 JRank	INTEGER	ARRAY WORK	REFS	8							
25706 JSWAL	INTEGER	ARRAY CDATA	REFS	9							
15 JITE	INTEGER	100	REFS	7							
9 NAME	INTEGER	ARRAY CDATA	REFS	5							
6 NSR	INTEGER	CDATA	REFS	5	13	16	17	15	21	22	
			REFS	20	29	2020	2022	43	51	52	
162 NOASH	INTEGER		REFS	19	DEFINED	9					
13 HFUZ	INTEGER	100	REFS	7							
14 HZ	INTEGER	CDATA	REFS	5	62						
18 NOTCH	INTEGER	100	REFS	7							
19 NPREW	INTEGER	100	REFS	7							
20 NPFP	INTEGER	100	REFS	7							
25591 HSIZ	INTEGER	ARRAY CDATA	REFS	5							
21 HWF	INTEGER	CDATA	REFS	5							
2342 SUM	REAL	ARRAY WORK	REFS	8	52	56	DEFINED	48			
204 TRAFOE	REAL		REFS	31	34	DEFINED	37	38			
221 TRACER	REAL		REFS	31	36	DEFINED	26	38			
24653 HI	REAL	ARRAY CDATA	REFS	5							
25227 HJ	REAL	ARRAY WORK	REFS	5							
26 HXJ	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	0							
27 RT	REAL		REFS	15	DEFINED	12					
			REFS	46	40	DEFINED	44	46			
FILE-NAMES	WORK										
TAPES	FMT		WRITES	17	19	22	30	39	51	52	
EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS	REFERENCES	3	56						
ORDER											

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE FUZZY		74/7+	OPT=1 T=ACE	FTN 4.E+439	04/09/80 15.38.36
INLINE FUNCTIONS	TYPE	ARGS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES	
AMAX1	REAL	0 INTRIN		46	
STATEMENT LABELS		DEF LINE	REFERENCES		
1 11.		15	13	14	
0 120		22	21		
0 280		32	26	29	
0 300		47	45		
1 31.		49	43		
172 902	FMT	16	17		
207 904	FMT	20	19		
220 906	FMT	23	22		
234 912	FMT	40	38		
237 914	FMT	41	39		
254 916	FMT	53	51		
260 918	FMT	54	52		
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
5	11.	* J	13 15	139	NOT INNER
12	110	I	14 15	38	INSTACK
23		* J	17 17	48	EXT REFS
33		* J	19 19	48	EXT REFS
41	12.	* I	21 22	2L9	EXT REFS NOT INNER
44		* J	22 22	119	EXT REFS
53	280	* I	28 32	208	NOT INNER
72	280	J	29 32	59	INSTACK
114	31.	* J	43 49	228	NOT INNER
124	300	I	45 47	53	INSTACK
141		* J	51 51	49	EXT REFS
COMMON BLOCKS		LENGTH			
CDATA		213.6			
IDD		14			
WORK		10-00			
STATISTICS					
PROGRAM LENGTH			3098	192	
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH			761148	31620	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUPPORTIVE CONCNS	76/76	CONT'D TRACE	PTN 4.6.6.629	06/06/80	15.30.36
63	50 JTEMP(1) = JSUBLK(JJ)		TPP1	1308	
	RTN-W = 1.0 / 2.0		TPP1	1309	
	II = II / 2.0		TPP1	1310	
	COMPLETE SUB-LIST TABLE		TPP1	1311	
	IFT L = EG. N I GO TO 45		TPP1	1312	
	I = N - L		TPP1	1313	
	NSUM1 = NSUM1 + ISPI1 - I		TPP1	1314	
	DO-NR-E=JSUB		TPP1	1315	
	63 JSUBLK(JJ) = II		TPP1	1316	
	ASSUME NO MATCHES		TPP1	1317	
70	65 DO 50 K = 1.0		TPP1	1318	
	JAV = TABS1 JTEMP(1) I		TPP1	1319	
	RTN-K =		TPP1	1320	
	50 JSUBLK(JAV,JJ) = II		TPP1	1321	
	FIND MATCHES		TPP1	1322	
	NEG = E		TPP1	1323	
	DO 50 K = 2.0		TPP1	1324	
	JV = JTEMP(1)		TPP1	1325	
	IFT-JV-EG-N I GO TO 69		TPP1	1326	
	NEG = NEG I		TPP1	1327	
	JI = JV		TPP1	1328	
63	IFT E = EG. L I GO TO 62		TPP1	1329	
	50 IFT NEG-JE. O I GO TO 68		TPP1	1330	
	JI = JI - NEG		TPP1	1331	
	II = II / 2.0		TPP1	1332	
	II = II / 2.0		TPP1	1333	
	INSERT MATCHES		TPP1	1334	
	DO 70 I = JI-1		TPP1	1335	
	JAV = TABS1 JTEMP(1) I		TPP1	1336	
	50 JSUBLK(JAV,JJ) = II		TPP1	1337	
92	I = NEG + 1		TPP1	1412	
	NSUM1 = NSUM1 + ISPI1 - I		TPP1	1413	
	NEG = E		TPP1	1414	
	50 CONTINUE		TPP1	1415	
	50 CONTINUE		TPP1	1416	
99	50 NSUM1 = NSUM1		TPP1	1417	
	50 NSUM1 = NSUM1 / 2.0		TPP1	1418	
	WRITE(6,901) EADER, I, JAV,N		TPP1	1419	
103	932 FORMAT ("1CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT" 24X,BALIS/" UNWEIGHTED SJ		TPP1	1420	
	932 FORMAT("1CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT" 24X,BALIS/" UNWEIGHTED SJ		TPP1	1421	
	932 FORMAT("1CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT" 24X,BALIS/" UNWEIGHTED SJ		TPP1	1422	
	932 FORMAT("1CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT" 24X,BALIS/" UNWEIGHTED SJ		TPP1	1423	
	932 FORMAT("1CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT" 24X,BALIS/" UNWEIGHTED SJ		TPP1	1424	
	932 FORMAT("1CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT" 24X,BALIS/" UNWEIGHTED SJ		TPP1	1425	
	932 FORMAT("1CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT" 24X,BALIS/" UNWEIGHTED SJ		TPP1	1426	
	932 FORMAT("1CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT" 24X,BALIS/" UNWEIGHTED SJ		TPP1	1427	
107	DO 100 K=1,N		TPP1	1428	
	100 K=1,N		TPP1	1429	
	50 K=1,N		TPP1	1430	
	DO 110 J=1,N		TPP1	1431	
110	10 J=1,N		TPP1	1432	
	IF (JAV<=1.0-.ADJ)*JAV<=1.0-.ADJ BORAN		TPP1	1433	
	WRITE(6,901) JAV,N,I, (TSUBLK(JAV,JJ)-K2*W)/W		TPP1	1434	
	936 FORMAT (1X,A10,(1X,I,"-",2SF6.1))		TPP1	1435	
	DC-100 K=N		TPP1	1436	
	K=1,N		TPP1	1437	

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

ROUTINE	76/74	OPTAL TRAC	FTN 6.6+89	86/88/90	15-18-36
115	SUMR = SUMR + XSUBL(1)			TPP1	1437
	114-CONTINUE			TPP1	1438
	RBAR = SUMR / N			TPP1	1439
120	WRITE(6,980) NCASH, (10 SM, K=1,N)			TPP1	1440
	980 FORMAT(6,A6, 1T13,20A6)			TPP1	1441
	WRITE(6,910) (R(K), K=1,N)			TPP1	1442
	910 FORMAT(6, 1T14,20 F6.1)			TPP1	1443
	S = 0.0			TPP1	1444
125	DO 120 K=1,N			TPP1	1445
	120 S = S + (R(K) - RBAR)**2			TPP1	1446
	WRITE(6,912) RBAR,			TPP1	1447
	912 FORMAT(6,F10.2, 1T14,20 F6.1)			TPP1	1448
	WRITE(6,914) SUMT			TPP1	1449
130	914 FORMAT(6,F10.2)			TPP1	1450
	KENDALS COEFFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE			TPP1	1451
	D=(N**N*(N**N-1)/12)+NSUMT/12			TPP1	1452
	C=9999.			TPP1	1453
135	IF (L=HE..D) GS/A			TPP1	1454
	NCF = N - 1			TPP1	1455
	CHISQ = M * NCF * C			TPP1	1456
	IF (C.EQ.9999.0) WRITE(6,979)			TPP1	1457
	917 FORMAT(1X,"KENDALLS COEFFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE IS INDETERMINATE")			TPP1	1458
	*/			TPP1	1459
	WRITE(6,916) C, N			TPP1	1460
145	916 FORMAT(1X,"KENDALLS COEFFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE =",F10.3,5X)			TPP1	1461
	* "I13,5X,M =13P9"			TPP1	1462
	IF (N.LE.7.AND.-L.LE.201 GO TO 130			TPP1	1463
	0			TPP1	1464
	DF=NDF			TPP1	1465
150	CALL MOCH (CHISQ,DF,P,IER)			TPP1	1466
	Pai,-P			TPP1	1467
	WRITE(6,910) CHISQ,NDF,P			TPP1	1468
	919 FORMAT(1X,"CHI-SQUARE =",F10.3,5X,"DF =",I4,5X,"P =",F6.4)			TPP1	1469
	PTEST=.05			TPP1	1470
155	DO 322 J=1,2			TPP1	1471
	KNOTS"			TPP1	1472
	IF (P.GE.PTEST)KNOT="NOT"			TPP1	1473
	WRITE(6,923)KNOT,PTEST			TPP1	1474
	923 FORMAT(1X,"RANK ORDER ",A3," CONSISTANT AT",F4.2," + FVEL.")			TPP1	1475
160	PTEST=.01			TPP1	1476
	320 CONTINUE			TPP1	1477
	RETURN			TPP1	1478
	0			TPP1	1479
165	130 CONTINUE			TPP1	1480
	TEST = .05			TPP1	1481
	PTEST=CCWM(N,1)			TPP1	1482
	DO 325 J=1,2			TPP1	1483
	KNOTS"			TPP1	1484
	IF (S.LE.PTEST) KNOT="NOT"			TPP1	1485
	WRITE(6,923) KNOT,TEST,P-EST			TPP1	1486
	TEST = .1			TPP1	1487

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

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SUBROUTINE CONCOR    74/74   OPT+1 TRAC5      FTN 4.6+639    04/07/90 14:36:38

        PTEST=CCW(M,N,2)
175     325 CONTINUE
         320 FORMAT(1X,"MANK ORDER ",A3, " CONSISTANT AT ",F4.2," LEVEL. CRITI"
         *CAL S = ",F7.2)
         RETURN
         END

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)

ENTRY POINTS		DEF LINE		REFERENCES									
1 CONCOR		1		162		176							
VARIABLES	S4	TYPE	RELOCATION		REFS	3							
1133 A	REAL	ARRAY	COATA		REFS	179	160	144	DEFINED	136	15		
620 C	REAL	ARRAY	COATA		REFS	11	166	172	DEFINED	13	15		
1142 CCW	REAL	ARRAY	COATA		REFS	21	24	29	31	36	38		
622 C-1SQ	REAL		REFS		150	152	DEFINED	139					
617 J	REAL		REFS		2*135		DEFINED	133					
623 DF	REAL		REFS		150		DEFINED	149					
0 HE'DER	REAL	ARRAY	IOD		REFS	6	99						
6 5 I	INTEGER				REFS	4*64	87	4*91	DEFINED	63	44		
625 IER	INTEGER				REFS	150							
601 J	INTEGER				REFS	55	56	66	72	92	93		
					2*111	134	115	DEFINED	52	90	102		
					167								
606 JYV	INTEGER				REFS	72	88	DEFINED	70	87			
2*374 JYAMZ	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA		REFS	3	110	111	DEFINED	110			
25706 JSUBL	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA		REFS	2	4	54					
776 JTENV	INTEGER	APRAY			REFS	11	76	76	87	DEFINED	49		
15 JTIE	INTEGER	IOD			REFS	6							
610 JW	INTEGER				REFS	77		DEFINED	76				
612 JL	INTEGER				REFS	43	46	DEFINED	42				
611 JZ	INTEGER				REFS	42	43	86	DEFINED	70			
6 3 K	INTEGER				REFS	2954	66	77	71	74	79		
					106	111	3*114	115	121	126			
					DEFINED	57	58	69	75	102	111		
					113	119	121	125					
627 KNOT	INTEGER				REFS	158	170	DEFINED	156	157	159		
602 L	INTEGER				REFS	57	59	62	63	60	75		
					DEFINED	55							
576 M	INTEGER				REFS	53	109	3*133	139	144	147		
					172	DEFINED	60						
577 N	INTEGER				REFS	59	62	63	65	35	102		
					111	113	116	119	121	125	4*133		
					194	147	166	172	DEFINED	50			
3 NAME	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA		REFS	3							
5 7 NBR	INTEGER	COATA			REFS	4	50						
3 7 NOASH	INTEGER				REFS	102	2*119	DEFINED	12				
621 NDF	INTEGER				REFS	139	149	152	DEFINED	137			
607 NEG	INTEGER				REFS	7*	81	82	DEFINED	92			
					92								
13 NFUZ	INTEGER	IOD			REFS	6							

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE CONDOR			74/74 OPTIMIZED TRACE			FTN 4.64439		04/09/90 15:15:30		
VARIABLES	SY	TYPE	RELOCATION	REFS		3	48			
1 NJ	INTEGER		C DATA	REFS		3	48			
10 NOTCOM	INTEGER		I DO	REFS		6				
14 NPPINV	INTEGER		I DO	REFS		6				
11 NPTYP1	INTEGER		I DO	REFS		6				
12 NPTYP2	INTEGER		I DO	REFS		6				
255+1 NSIRE	INTEGER		A RAY	C DATA	REFS	3	55			
603 NSUMT	INTEGER			REFS		64	91	96	133	DEFINED
				REFS		91			51	64
2 NH1	INTEGER		C DATA	REFS		3				
624 P	REAL			REFS		156	151	152	157	DEFINED
626 PTEST	REAL			REFS		157	159	163	170	DEFINED
				REFS		166	172		154	160
631 R	REAL	ARRAY		REFS		1	116	121	126	DEFINED
619 R3A2	REAL			REFS		126	127	127	114	
616 S	REAL			REFS		126	127	135	160	DEFINED
618 SOMR	REAL			REFS		115	119	119	187	115
613 SUMF	REAL			REFS		97	129	129	96	97
631 TEST	REAL			REFS		170	DEFINED	165	171	
L4553 HI	REAL	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS		3				
25227 WJ	REAL	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS		3				
25706 XSUBL	REAL	ARRAY	C DATA	REFS		7	8	111	114	115
				REFS		66	72	83		
604 XX	REAL			REFS		60	66	72	84	86
				REFS		79	60	71	83	84
FILE NAMES	MODE									
TAPES	FMT			WRITES		99	102	111	113	121
						146	152	156	170	127
EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS	REFERENCES							
MOCH		"	150							
INLINE FUNCTIONS	TYPE	ARGS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES						
IABS	INTEGER	1	INTRIN	78						
STATEMENT LABELS			DEF LINE	REFERENCES						
0 73			50	57						
-0-40			66	65						
-0 45			69	62						
-0-50			72	69						
64 60			61	77						
-0-70			64	66						
11. 64			93	75						
-0-99			94	53						
0 100			106	105						
0 110			116	109						
0 120			126	125						
516 130			164	147						
0 320			161	155						
-0-325			173	167						
357 902	FMT		180	99						
376 906	FMT		183	202						
-07 906	FMT		112	111						
-02 908	FMT		120	219						
-031 910	FMT		122	121						
-042 912	FMT		120	127						
-055 916	FMT		130	129						

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE CONCOR		74/74	OPT=1 TRACE	FTN 4.6+439	04/08/80 15.38.36
STATEMENT LABELS			DEF LINE	REFERENCES	
5.1	916	FMT	145	144	
463	917	FMT	141	140	
520	918	FMT	153	152	
551	920	FMT	174	170	
534	922	FMT	159	158	
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
7	90	* J	53 94	106B	NOT INNER
16	30	K	57 58	3B	INSTACK
35	44	K	65 66	2B	INSTACK
45	50	K	69 72	5B	INSTACK
55	80	* K	75 93	36B	NOT INNER
76	70	I	86 88	5B	INSTACK
122		* J	99 99	4B	
132		* K	102 102	4B	EXT REFS
142	100	<	105 106	2B	EXT REFS
147	110	* J	109 116	32B	INSTACK EXT REFS NOT INNER
172	110	K	113 116	4B	INSTACK
206		* K	119 119	4B	EXT REFS
224	120	K	125 126	4B	INSTACK
300	320	* J	155 161	13B	EXT REFS
322	325	* J	167 173	17B	EXT REFS
COMMON BLOCKS		LENGTH			
CDATA		21306			
I00		14			
STATISTICS					
PROGRAM LENGTH		1572B	890		
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH		51510B	21320		

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE COMPARE 74/74 OPT=1 TRACE F7N 4.6+e19 04/09/90 15.16.16

```

1      SUBROUTINE COMPARE
       C044C4 /CDATA/ NBR ,NJ,NFT, NAME(2,37),A(100,100),M1(500),M2(100)
       , JNAME(100),VSIZE(100),JSBL(100,100,100)
COMMON/RANK/ L1STC(100,10),L1STC(100),LA8(3)
DATA LA8/5H ,4,NADEF,SH    /
      NK=3
      NK=2
      IF (LA8(3).NE."FUZZY") NK=2
      DO 10 K=1,NK
      DO 11 L=LK,NK
      IF (K.EQ.L) GO TO 10
      JNAME(1)=LA8(K)
      JNAME(2)=LA8(L)
      NSIZE(1)=NBR
      NSIZE(2)=NBR
      DO 5 I=1,NBR
      JSBL(I,1)=L1STC(I,K)
      JSBL(I,2)=L1STC(I,L)
      5 CONTINUE
      CALL CONCOP -
      10 CONTINUE
      LA8(1)=-
      LA8(3)=-
      RETURN
      END

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (P=2)									
ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES							
1 COMPARE	1	2*							
VARIABLES	SV	TYPE	RELOCATION	REFS	2	-2417	-2448	DEFINED	15
1233 A	REAL	ARRAY	CDATA	REFS					
2374 I	INTEGER			REFS	2	DEFINED	12	13	
25706 JNAME	INTEGER	ARRAY	CDATA	REFS	2	DEFINED	17	18	
25706 JSBL	INTEGER	ARRAY	CDATA	REFS	10	11	12	17	
51 K	INTEGER			REFS	11	13	18	DEFINED	16
52 L	INTEGER			REFS	4	8	12	13	DEFINED
520 LA8	INTEGER	ARRA.	RANK	REFS	29				5 22
456 LIST	INTEGER	ARRAY	RANK	REFS	6				
0 L1STC	INTEGER	ARRAY	RANK	REFS	4	17	19		
3 NAME	INTEGER	ARRAY	CDATA	REFS	2				
0 NBR	INTEGER	CDATA		REFS	2	18	15	16	
1 NJ	INTEGER	CDATA		REFS	2	DEFINED	7	16	
50 NC	INTEGER			REFS	9	10	DEFINED	6	e-
25541 VSIZE	INTEGER	ARRAY	CDATA	REFS	2	DEFINED	16	15	
2 NFT	INTEGER	CDATA		REFS	2				
24553 MI	REAL	ARRAY	CDATA	REFS	2				
25227 MJ	REAL	ARRAY	CDATA	REFS	2				

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE COMPARE			74/74	OPT=1 TRACE	FTN 4.6+439	04/08/80 15.38.36
EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS	REFERENCES			
CONCUR			2.			
STATEMENT LABELS			DEF LINE	REFERENCES		
0 5			19	16		
36 10			21	9 10 11		
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES	
10 10	* K		9 21	338	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
12 10	* L		10 21	279	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
	30 5	I	16 19	46	INSTACK	
COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH					
C DATA	21396					
RANK	493					
STATISTICS						
PROGRAM LENGTH	548		44			
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	523158		21709			

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE REQUIRE	7474 OPT=1 TRACE	FTN 4.6+639	5/22/80 15:14:16
1	SUBROUTINE REQUIRE	TPPI	1525
	COMMON/WLPW/ ,IND15=67,ICAT(400),NAME(21),JCHEC=(308),ITT,IMAX,JMAX	TPPI	1526
	COMMON /CDATA/ NBR ,NM,NHT, NAME(2:30),A(159,150),W(150),MJ(151)	TPPI	1527
	DIMENSION IELM(300,2),ISUM(300),JPROJ(300)	TPPI	1528
	DATA IR/,	TPPI	1529
	IF (IR.NE.0) GO TO 55	TPPI	1530
	REWIND 9	TPPI	1531
	DO 50 I=1,300	TPPI	1532
	READ (9) IELM(I,1),JPROJ(I,1)	TPPI	1533
	IY=I	TPPI	1534
	IF (EOF(9).NE.0) GO TO 48	TPPI	1535
	100 FORMAT(2A10)	TPPI	1536
	- IR=1-	TPPI	1537
	50 CONTINUE	TPPI	1538
	IY=300	TPPI	1539
	40 MELEM(IY)=1	TPPI	1540
	WRITE (6,950)	TPPI	1541
	35 FORMAT (//10,"INDEX LIST OF REQUIREMENTS AND PROJECTS")	TPPI	1542
	WRITE (6,180)-(1,IELM(IY,1),IELM(IY,2),IY,1,MELEM)	TPPI	1543
	130 FORMAT (7/14,2X,241L7)"	TPPI	1544
	55 IY=1	TPPI	1545
	110	TPPI	1546
	DO 65 I=1,IMAX	TPPI	1547
	ISUM(I)=0	TPPI	1548
	54 JPROJ(I)=0	TPPI	1549
	DO 11 I=1,NH	TPPI	1550
	<NAME>SUBL(I,NH)+ITT	TPPI	1551
	IPE=6	TPPI	1552
	M=1	TPPI	1553
	DO 10 J=1,NELC	TPPI	1554
	IF (NAME(I,M).EQ.IELM(I,J,1))=GO TO 5	TPPI	1555
	GO TO 10	TPPI	1556
	5 II=II+1	TPPI	1557
	JPROJ(III)=IELM(I,J,2)	TPPI	1558
	DO 15 NH=1,ITT	TPPI	1559
	15 IF (JPROJ(III).EQ.NAME (I,NH)) ISUM(III)=INDEN	TPPI	1560
	IF (ISUBL(I,NH).LT.8.AND. M.GT.1) ISUM(III)=ISUM(III)-	TPPI	1561
	IF (M.GT.1) ISUM(III)=ISUM(III)	TPPI	1562
	M=M+1	TPPI	1563
	IPE=IP+1	TPPI	1564
	IC=IC+1	TPPI	1565
	10 CONTINUE	TPPI	1566
	IF (IPE.EQ.0) WRITE (6,900)-NAME(I,M)	TPPI	1567
	900 FORMAT (/1X,A10," IS NOT IN REQUIREMENT INDEX")	TPPI	1568
	11 CONTINUE	TPPI	1569
	DO 20 I=1,IC	TPPI	1570
	DO 20 J=1,IC	TPPI	1571
	IF (I.EQ.J) GO TO 20	TPPI	1572
	IF ((IA95*(ISUM(I))).NE.IA95*(ISUM(J))) GO TO 20	TPPI	1573
	IF ((ISUM(I)).GT.0.AND.ISUM(J).LT.0) ISUM(I)=IA95*(ISUM(J))	TPPI	1574
	ISUM(J)=0	TPPI	1575
	20 CONTINUE	TPPI	1576
	M=0	TPPI	1577
	DO 25 I=1,IC	TPPI	1578
	25 IF (ISUM(I).NE.0) M=M+1	TPPI	1579
	59 END	TPPI	1580

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE	ROUTINE	76/76	OPTIM TRACE	FTN 4.6.6630	30/30/89	15.34.5
60	GO TO 35 I=1,IC			T0P1	1542	
	IF ISUM(I)=EQ.01 GO TO 32			T0P1	1543	
	GO TO 35			T0P1	1544	
	31 IF FLOT,M GO TO 35			T0P1	1545	
	DO 32 J=1,IC			T0P1	1546	
	K1			T0P1	1547	
	32 ISUM(J)=ISUM(J+1)			T0P1	1548	
	35 CONTINUE			T0P1	1549	
65	IF K.EQ.11 GO TO 30			T0P1	1550	
	N=M			T0P1	1551	
	M\$IZE(NJ)=M			T0P1	1552	
	DO 45 I=1,M			T0P1	1553	
	45 JSUM(I,J)=JSUM(I)			T0P1	1554	
RETURN			T0P1	1555		
END			T0P1	1556		

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (SRM)									
ENTRY POINTS I REQUIRE S	DEF LINE I	REFERENCES S							
		ARRAY	COATA	REFS	3	-	-	-	-
1133 I	REAL			REFS	3	-	-	-	-
323 I	INTEGER			REFS	10	11	3020	25	27
				REFS	49	50	56	59	61
				DEFINED	4	26	26	27	27
				REFS	67	-	-	56	56
327 IC	IN FG09			REFS	47	47	49	55	56
				DEFINED	22	42	-	-	-
455 ICAT	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	2	-	-	-	-
333 IELEM	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	6	2020	32	35	DEFINED
330 II	INTEGER			REFS	16	35	2037	2039	2039
				DEFINED	23	36	-	-	-
101 IMAX	INTEGER			REFS	2	26	-	-	-
1 IND	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	2	37	-	-	-
332 IP	INTEGER			REFS	41	46	DEFINED	29	41
247 IP	INTEGER			REFS	7	DEFINED	6	16	-
1665 ISUM	INTEGER	ARRAY		REFS	7	38	39	2556	2051
				REFS	6	25	37	38	39
				REFS	70	DEFINED	-	-	-
				REFS	92	94	-	-	-
1627 ITI	INTEGER			REFS	2	29	36	-	-
325 IX	INTEGER			REFS	17	DEFINED	11	16	-
324 J	INTEGER			REFS	10	32	35	49	50
				REFS	246	DEFINED	16	31	52
1133 JCHECK	INTEGER	ARRAY	HELP	REFS	2	-	-	-	-
2611 JMAX	INTEGER			REFS	2	-	-	-	-
2537 JNAME	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA	REFS	3	-	-	-	-
2441 JPROJ	INTEGER	ARRAY		REFS	5	37	DEFINED	26	35
2529 JSUBL	INTEGER	ARRAY	COATA	REFS	9	28	39	DEFINED	72
932 K	INTEGER			REFS	32	44	66	DEFINED	20
336 M	INTEGER			REFS	2037	56	61	67	68
				DEFINED	36	56	56	-	64
				REFS	56	56	56	-	-
333 N	INTEGER			REFS	56	56	56	-	-

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE REQUIRE			7474 OPT+ TRACE			ETN 4.6+439			7474 OPT+ 15.38.36		
VARIABLES	SI TYPE	RELOCATION									
1131 N4	INTEGER	ARPLY	HELP	REFS	2	32	37	44			
— 3 NAME	INTEGER	ARPLY	CODATA	REFS	3	—	—	—			
0 N9	INTEGER	ARPLY	CODATA	REFS	3	—	—	—			
326 NEL	INTEGER	ARPLY	HELP	REFS	26	31	DEFINED	17			
1 N2	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	3	26	32	69	70			
255+1 NSIZE	INTEGER	ARPLY	CODATA	REFS	3	DEFINED	64	68			
0 N4	INTEGER	HELP	REFS	2	27	DEFINED	67				
2 NWT	INTEGER	CODATA	REFS	3	—	—	—	—			
24553 HI	REAL	ARRAY	CODATA	REFS	3	—	—	—			
25227 HJ	REAL	ARPLY	CODATA	REFS	3	—	—	—			
FILE NAMES	MODE										
TAPES	FMT		WRITES	10	20	46					
TAPES	FMT		READS	10	—	NOTIONAL	6				
EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS	REFERENCES								
EOF	REAL	I	12								
INLINE FUNCTIONS	TYPE	ARGS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES							
1495 INTEGER		I INTRIN	26	2448	-61						
STATEMENT LABELS			DEF LINE	REFERENCES							
1.. 5			3+	32							
136 10			43	31	33						
0 11			46	27							
0 15			37	36							
173 29			53	47	49	49	56				
256 25			56	55							
256 39			57	56							
212 31			61	59							
0 32			64	62							
224 35			65	54	66	-61					
33 4.			17	12							
0 45			70	59							
0 50			15	9							
53 55			22	7							
0 69			26	24							
251 101	FMT	I	13	12							
316 101	FMT		21	20							
316 900	FMT		45	44							
255 958	FMT		19	18							
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES						
6 99	*	I	9 15	—P+9	—EXT-REFS —ENTRIES NOT-INNER						
11	*	J	10 18	110	EXT-REFS						
62	*	I	20 28	189	EXT-REFS						
51 65	*	I	26 26	36	INSTACK						
66 12	*	I	27 46	550	EXT-REFS NOT-INNER						
76 16	*	J	31 43	458	NOT-INNER						
221 59	*	I	36 39	—	— INSTACK						
252 40	*	I	47 53	238	NOT-INNER						
268 20	*	J	48 53	110	—OPT —						
261 25	*	I	55 56	48	INSTACK						
210 35	*	I	56 65	10	—NOT-INNER						
228 32	*	I	62 66	38	INSTACK						
240 45	*	I	69 70	29	INSTACK						

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE REQUIRE	74/74	OPT=1 TRACE	FTN 4.6+439	04/08/80 15.38.36
-- COMMON BLOCKS LENGTH				
HELP	306			
CDATA	21306			
-- STATISTICS				
PROGRAM LENGTH	26158	1421		
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	533848	22212		

TABLE C-1. (Continued)

LOAD MAP - COBBINS CYBER LOADER 1-2-639 8-16-68 16-22-3A.

FWS OF THE LOAD 111
LWHS OF THE LOAD 167234
TRANSFER ADDRESS -- COBBINS 62435

PROGRAM AND BLOCK ASSIGNMENTS.							
BLOCK	ADDRESS	LENGTH	FILE	DATE	PROCESS	VER	LEVEL
/DATA/	111	51472					
/HECP/	41603	1012					
/RANK/	53455	623					
/IDC/	54248	16					
DOBINS	64256	12465	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
/WORK/	64743	29694					
INPUT	11-367	3223	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
FREE	116972	313	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
ATRIT	115205	657	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
WEIGHT	116866	513	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
ORDER	116577	63	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
PREF	117-32	1172	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
FUZZY	120571	328	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
CONDOR	121874	1572	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
COMPARE	122666	56	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
REQUIRE	122742	2615	LCO	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
RDCH	125557	216	UL-LIB	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
RDOP	125775	26	UL-LIB	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
ERFC	125-15	221	UL-LIB	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
USERTO	126236	25	UL-LIB	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
CARD	125263	264	UL-LIB	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
UDTST	126567	252	UL-LIB	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 439	6661 I
/PACMSK/	127122	36					
PARM	127857	631	UL-ALTLIB	6-08-68	FTN	4-6 76355	6661 I
/STR.EDC/	127121	1					
/FC.LG./	127711	23					
/SL.IO./	127712	132					
INSPYTH	130000	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3. 3-439		
CONDIO	130300	64	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3. 3-439	
DECODE	132192	73	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3. 3-439	
EOF	132745	26	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3. 3-439	
FILTER	130263	156	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
FNSP	130461	352	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
FORML	131813	16	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
GETFIT	131-31	42	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
RAKERS	131373	496	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
JUTS	131561	176	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
SQRT	131675	-43	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
SYNSIST	131767	62	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
XTOY	132022	51	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
FECSNC	132273	61	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
FILTOUT	132136	311	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
FORSTS	132445	633	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
INCORA	133259	276	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	
INPS	133546	168	SL-FORTRAN	11/17/77	COMPASS	3-3-439	

FOL INITIALIZATION ROUTINE.
COMMON CODED I/O ROUTINES AND CONSTANTS.
FORMATTED READ FROM CORE.
TEST FOR END OF FILE STATUS.
COMMON FLOATING INPUT CONVERTER.
CHECK ADDRESS AND FORMAT FOR CODE/DECODER.
FOL WSC UTILITIES.
LOCATE AN FIT GIVEN A FILE NAME.
PROCESS FORMATTED FORTRAN INPUT.
FORMATTED WRITE FORTRAN RECORD.
COMPUTE THE SQUARE ROOT OF X. CPT=ALL.
WITH LINEAR LINE TO ERROR MESSAGE PROCESSOR.
REAL BASE TO REAL POWER.
INITIALIZE GLOBAL VARIABLES.
COMMON FLOATING OUTPUT CODE.
PORTAL OBJECT LIBRARY UTILITIES.
COMMON INPUT FORMATTING CODE.
FORMATTED READ FORTRAN RECORD.

TABLE C-1. (Concluded)

LOAD MAP - 32RIMS		CYBER LOADER 1.2-439	24/18/74 16:02:36.
+032r	133726	456 SL-FORTRAN 11/17/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	OUTPUT FORMAT INTERPRETER.
-MTCOM4	134494	154 SL-FORTRAN 11/17/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	COMMON OUTPUT CODE
FEWIND	134560	41 SL-FORTRAN 11/17/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	POSITION FILE AT REGULATING-OF-INFORMATION.
GJDER	136621	19 SL-FORTRAN 11/17/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	COMPUTED GO TO ERGIC PROCESSOR.
ZLOG	136635	73 SL-FORTRAN 11/17/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	COMPUTE COMMON ARC NATURAL LOGARITHMS. OPT+ALL.
EXP	136730	75 SL-FORTRAN 11/17/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION. E TO POWER V. OPT+ALL.
SINCOS	135325	66 SL-FORTRAN 11/17/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	TRIGONOMETRIC SINE OR COSINE OF X. OPT+ALL.
-SYS410	135518	1 SL-FORTRAN 11/17/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	LINK BETWEEN SYS410 AND INITIALIZATION CODE.
MGT.44	135519	233 SL-SYSIO 03/30/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	
/A89.44/	135547	18	
/CDN.RM/	135537	6	
/PUT.RT/	135365	11	
RLOC.44	135376	42 SL-SYSIO 03/30/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	
44R.SB	136460	264 SL-SYSIO 03/30/77 COMPASS 3. 3-439	
C104.44	136723	40 SL-SYSIO	
WINE.44	135720	66 SL-SYSIO	
OSU9.44	135768	71 SL-SYSIO	
/A95.3M/	136135	11	
/OPEN.FD/	136146		
OPEN.SQ	136159	257 SL-SYSIO	
OPEN.SD	136160	16 SL-SYSIO	
/TERM.RW/	136458		
/PUT.FD/	136451	7	
PUT.SQ	136669	1413 SL-SYSIO	
/CLS.FD/	136773	7	
OLSF.RM	136892	22 SL-SYSIO	
/GET.BI/	136327	5	
BTRT.SQ	136331	115 SL-SYSIO	
MECR.SQ	136326	150 SL-SYSIO	
/SCLF.FD/	136416	7	
SKFL.SQ	136425	51 SL-SYSIO	
EMBL.M	136876	406 SL-SYSIO	
CHBR.SQ	136139	7 SL-SYSIO	
/HEC.44/	136113	3	
/OPES.FD/	135316		
OPEN.RM	1-1117	237 SL-SYSIO	
CLS.FD/	131356	134 SL-SYSIO	
/OLSY.FD/	131512	7	
CLS.SD	1-1521	137 SL-SYSIO	
/REN.FD/	131640	7	
CEH.SQ	131667	42 SL-SYSIO	
/GET.FD/	131731	7	
/RPR.IX/	1-1743	1	
/GET.RT/	131761	11	
GET.SD	131752	1062 SL-SYSIO	
Z.SQ	1-3.34	212 SL-SYSIO	
FSU.SQ	133135	185 SL-SYSIO	
SYS.44	543243	37 SL-SYSIO 07/16/79 COMPASS 3. 3-439	PROCESS SYSTEM REQUEST.
//	1-3382	23732	

1.813 CP SECONDS

1573889 CH STORAGE USED

121 TABLE NAMES

TABLE C-2. LIBRARY SUBROUTINE PRAM

SUBROUTINE PRAM(FVALUE, NV, JA, 3, RETURNS(SPECIAL, CHANGE)

DESCRIPTION

PRAM IS A TERMINAL ROUTINE WHICH IS USED TO ENTER FLOATING POINT DATA IN FREE FORMAT FORM WHERE PRECISE FORMATS ARE NOT PRACTICAL. WORDS ARE SEPARATED BY NON-NUMERICAS SUCH AS BLANKS OR COMMAS.

INPUT

JA=0 CAUSES NV KEY WORDS TO BE LOADED FROM ARRAY FVALUE.
 JA=POSITIVE VALUE WILL CAUSE ONE CARD OR KEYBOARD ENTRY TO BE INTERPRETED FOR UP TO JA FLOATING POINT PARAMETERS.
 JA=NEGATIVE VALUE WILL CAUSE ONE OR MORE CARD OR KEYBOARD ENTRIES TO BE INTERPRETED UNTIL TABSK(JA) FLOATING POINT PARAMETERS ARE INTERPRETED.
 KEY WORDS MAY BE ENTERED TO CAUSE A NON-STANDARD RETURN AS A WAY OF BREAKING OUT OF READ LOOPS, ETC.

SPECIAL ENTRY POINTS

PRAMIN(SLTAPES3) SET INPUT FILE TO DESIRED UNIT
 PRAMOUT(SLTAPES9) SET OUTPUT FILE TO DESIRED UNIT
 PRINT ON SETS PRAM TO PRINT ALL INPUT RECORDS
 PRINT OFF OPPOSITE OF PRINT ON (DEFAULT)
 PRAMS CALLING PROGRAM SHOULD HAVE LABELED COMMON COMMON/XPRAMS/WORD(8),DUM(22)
 THIS ENTRY WILL BYPASS CARD READ AND INTERPRET THE ARRAY WORD IN COMMON.
 ARGUMENTS TO THIS ENTRY POINT ARE THE SAME AS PRAM.

OUTPUT

NV = NUMBER OF PARAMETERS THAT WERE FOUND (REST ARE SET TO ZERO)
 FVALUE = ARRAY OF FLOATING POINT PARAMETERS
 CHANGE = NON-STANDARD RETURN IF A C (FOR DATA CORRECTION) IS FOUND IN THE DATA STRING.
 SPECIAL = NON-STANDARD RETURN IF A KEY WORD (SUCH AS END) IS FOUND STARTING IN COLUMN 1. NV IS RETURNED WITH THE KEY WORD NUMBER AND FVALUE(1) IS RETURNED WITH THE KEY WORD.
 THE FOLLOWING HAVE SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND MAY NOT BE USED AS KEY WORDS. ALL EXCEPT PRAM SHOULD START IN COLUMN 1.
 PREV RETURNS PREVIOUS VALUES IN ARRAY FVALUE
 REMARK PRINTS REMAINDER OF CARD AS COMMENTS
 PRINT ON PRINTS ALL FOLLOWING INPUT CARDS ON OUTPUT FILE
 PRINT OFF TURNS OFF PRINTING OF INPUT RECORDS

NONE RETURNS ZEROS FOR FVALUE
PRAM LISTS VARIABLES ON THE CARD IN WHICH IT APPEARS (MUST BE IN COLUMNS 70-74)
STOP GOES TO AN IMMEDIATE PROGRAM STOP

REMARKS

SPECIAL SYMBOL * TERMINATES INTERPRETATION OF THE RECORD AT THAT POINT.

EXAMPLE..SAMPLE PROGRAM WILL FIRST SET INPUT AND OUTPUT FILES TO TAPES3 AND TAPE9 RESPECTIVELY, THEN READ 10 VARIABLES PER CARD INTO THE ARRAY X UNTIL THE WORD END APPEARS IN THE INPUT STRING.
 IF A C APPEARS IN THE STRING, THE PROGRAM WILL RE-READ THE VARIABLE TO BE CORRECTED AND FINISH READING THE DATA STRING FROM THAT POINT.

PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPES3=INPUT,TAPE9=OUTPUT)

DIMENSION X(10)
 DATA IKEY/3*END/

CALL PRAMIN(SLTAPES3)

CALL PRAMOUT(SLTAPES9)

CALL PRAM(IKEY,1,0)

99 JA=10

VV=1

1 CALL PRAM(X(VV),NV,JA),RETURNS(10,20)

.

GO TO 99

20 JJ=1

CALL PRAM(VV,NV,JJ)

NV=XV+.1

JA=10-VV+1

GO TO 1

10 CONTINUE

END

EXAMPLE..DATA

1..2..3..4..5..6..7..8..9..10..

11..12..13..14..15..19C

S

16..17..18..19..20

END

REFERENCE

TABLE C-2. (Continued)

```

SUBROUTINE PRIME(EVALUATE, NV, JA, J), RETURN(SPECIAL, CHANGE) 205 1
DIMENSION EVALUATE(500), READIN, READOUT, // (10)
COMMON /PRIMSH/ WORD10, DJM, KEY, WORDKEY(20)
LOGICAL LIST
EQUIVALENCE ( JIN, FILEIN ), ( JOUT, FILEOUT )
DATA LIST / .FALSE. /
DATA JV /1=0,1=1,2=1,3=1,4=1,5=1,6=1,7=1,8=1,9=1,10=1/
DATA JV / 0.. 1.. 2.. 3.. 4.. 5.. 6.. 7.. 8.. 9.. /
DATA PERIOD/1M/.0   APPLUS/1--/0, ALAST/1M+/205 15
DATA NV//0/
DATA FILEIN/SLINPUT/, FILEOUT/SLOUTPUT/
C
NF = 0
IFC JA .NE. 0 J GO TO 10
KEY = NV
IFC NV .NE. 0 J RETURN
DO 5 J = 10 KEY
5 WORDKEY(J) = EVALUATE(J)
RETURN
THIS ENTRY BYPASSES CARD READ AND INTERPRETS ARRAY IN COMMON. 205 21
ENTRY PRAWS
NF = 0
GO TO 12
10 CONTINUE
READ(JIN,995) (WORD(J), J=1,5)
995 FORMAT(5A10)
IFC WORD(1) .NE. SHREMARK J GO TO 12
WRITE(JOUT,900) (WORD(J), J=2,5)
GO TO 13
12 IFC LIST,0, WORD(6),0,4NPRAM J WRITE(JOUT,900) WORD
900 FORMAT(1X$410)
IFC NF .NE. 0 J GO TO 15
IFC WORD(1) .NE. 10HPRINT ON J GO TO 16
LIST = .TRUE.
GO TO 13
16 IFC WORD(1) .NE. 10HPRINT OFF J GO TO 17
LIST = .FALSE.
GO TO 16
17 NF = 14551 JA J
IFC WORD(1) .EQ. 4NPRAM J RETURN
IFC WORD(1) .EQ. 4NSTOP J STOP 777
NV = 0
NCHANGE = 0
DO 50 JC=1,44
50 EVALUATE(J) = 0.0
IFC WORD(1) .EQ. ANYONE J RETURN
15 NF = NF + 1
C
IFC KEY .NE. 0 J GO TO 40
NCPY = 1
C      CHECK FOR SPECIAL KEY WORDS
16 DO 20 J = 10 KEY
IFC WORD(J) .NE. WORDKEY(J) J GO TO 20
EVALUATE(J) = WORDKEY(J)
NV = J
RETURN SPECIAL
20 CONTINUE
16 NCPY = 0 J RETURN
C
40 CONTINUE
JL = NV + 1
DECODE(NCPY,991,0401)
991 FORMAT(9941)
C      SEARCH FOR START OF PARAMETERS
J2 = 1
C      PROCESS PARAMETERS
90 J2 USE, RS J GO TO 75
1F1 J2 USE, RS J GO TO 75
75 SKIP TO FIRST NUMERIC
30 TO J2,J2+RS
40 J WILL TERMINATE THE PARAMETER LIST
IFC AJU1,LEG,ALAST J GO TO 900
A J WILL GIVE A NON-STANDARD RETURN TO CHANGE
1F1AJU1,ES,1HC,AND,14(JU1+1),FO,1M,103,4(JU1+1),75,1,-33) NC-ANHSE1
995 78
995 79
IFC AJU1,LEG,ANH1 J GO TO 90
995 80
75 CONTINUE
40 OUT OF ARGUMENTS
75 IFC JA .LT. 0 J GO TO 10
995 81
995 82
995 83
995 84
995 85
995 86
995 87
995 88
995 89
995 90
995 91
995 92
995 93
995 94
995 95
995 96
995 97
995 98
995 99

```

TABLE C-2. ('Concluded)

```

330 CONTINUE          205 103
  IF( A(J2).NE.PERIOD) GO TO 370
  X10 = 1.0            205 101
  D10 = 0.1            205 102
  GO TO 360            205 103
340 VALUE = VALUE*X10 + XV(J)*D10      205 104
  IF( D10.LT.1.0 ) D10 = D10 + 0.1    205 105
360 CONTINUE          205 106
C
370 FVALUE(JJ) = SIGN(VALUE,ASIGN)      205 107
  NV = JJ              205 108
400 CONTINUE          205 109
C
999 CONTINUE          205 110
  IF( NV .NE. 0 ) GO TO 998
  WRITE(JOUT,902)        205 111
902 FORMAT(* YOU DID NOT ENTER KEYWORD OR NUMERIC VALUES - TRY AGAIN*) 205 112
  GO TO 10             205 113
998 IF( NCHANGE .NE. 0 ) RETURN CHANGE 205 114
C
  RETURN               205 115
  ENTRY PRINT ON        205 116
  LIST = .TRUE.          205 117
  RETURN               205 118
  ENTRY PRINT OF        205 119
  LIST = .FALSE.         205 120
  REURN                205 121
  ENTRY OPTION          205 122
  READ 905, WORD         205 123
  ENTRY OPTIONS          205 124
  NQPT = 1              205 125
  GO TO 10              205 126
C
  CHANGE INPUT FILE NAME ... EX CALL PRAMIN( SLTAPES ) 205 127
  ENTRY PRAMIN           205 128
  FILEIN = FVALUE(1)      205 129
  RETURN               205 130
C
  CHANGE OUTPUT FILE NAME 205 131
  ENTRY PRAMOUT          205 132
  FILEOUT = FVALUE(1)      205 133
  END                  205 134

```

TABLE C-3. TRANSLATION INDEX ARRANGEMENT SPECIAL PROGRAM

PROGRAM MAIN	74/74 OPT=1	FMT 4.6+630	06/21/90 10.33.87	PAGE 1
PROGRAM MAIN (INPUT&OUTPUT(TAPE5) INPUT&TAP6 OUTPUT&TAP2)				
DIMENSION ARRAY(1:300,2)				
DO 10 I=1,300				
READ (5,1000) ARRAY(1,1), ARRAY(1,2)				
9	1000 FORMAT (2A10)			
IF (EOF(5).NE.0.) GO TO 20				
10 CONTINUE				
20 IX=1-1				
CALL SORT1(A,ARRAY(300,1),IX,1,1,10,1)				
CALL SORT1(A,ARRAY(300,IX+2,-1),1,1,10,1)				
WRITE (6,2001) IX,ARRAY(IX,1),IX,ARRAY(IX,2)				
13 2000 FORMAT (2A10)				
DO 15 I=1,254				
WRITE (6,2001) I, ARRAY(I,1), ARRAY(I,2)				
15 CONTINUE				
2001 FORMAT (IX,15,2X,A10,2X,A10)				
WRITE (6,2001) I				
2002 FORMAT (2X,"I",16)				
20 END				
SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)				
ENTRY POINTS				
6160 MAIN				
VARIABLES SN TYPE RELOCATION				
6325 ARRAY REAL 43P2 J INTEGER				
6323 IX INTEGER 6324 J INTEGER				
FILE NAMES MODE				
0 INPUT 2444 OUTPUT 0 TAPES FMT 2043-TAPES FMT				
4196 TAPE0 FMT				
EXTERNALS TYPE ARGS				
POP REPAL 0 SOPTLA 0				
STATEMENT LABELS				
0 10 0 15 6175 20				
N2H3 1000 FMT 43P3-2000 FMT 6303-EN01 FMT				
6312 2002 FMT				
LOOPS LABEL INDEX FROM-TO LENGTH PROPERTIES				
K1R2 10 * 1 1 1 138 EXT REFS EXITS				
6210 * 1 11 11 148 EXT REFS NOT INNER				
K211 * 1 11 11 118 EXT REFS				
6226 15 * 1 13 15 118 EXT REFS				
STATISTICS				
PROGRAM LENGTH 13068 708				
BUFFER LENGTH 61519 3177				

TABLE C-4. LIBRARY SUBROUTINE SORT

SUBROUTINE SORT(NA, MRC, M, V, KEYW, NSC, NCM, NSCD) I

DESCRIPTION

THIS ROUTINE WILL TAKE A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY CONTAINING NUMERIC OR ALPHANUMERIC DATA AND SORT IT ACCORDING TO SOME DESIRED SEQUENCE. THE VARIOUS COMBINATIONS AVAILABLE ARE

CALL SORTNA(MA,MRC,...) SORT NUMERICAL ASCENDING
 CALL SORTND(MA,MRC,...) SORT NUMERICAL DESCENDING
 THE NUMERICAL SORT CONSIDERS THE SIGN AND MAGNITUDE OF A SINGLE 50 BIT WORD.
 CALL SORTLA(MA,MRC,...) SORT LOGICAL ASCENDING
 CALL SORTLD(MA,MRC,...) SORT LOGICAL DESCENDING
 THE LOGICAL SORT IS USED FOR ALPHANUMERIC DATA AND THE SEQUENCE WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE REMARKS PARAGRAPH. THIS SORT CONSIDERS INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERS AND MAY EXTEND OVER MORE THAN ONE WORD.

INPUT

1. MA ARRAY TO BE SORTED. DIMENSION AS NAC(MRD+LCOL)
 2. MRC ROW DIM OF MA IN CALLING PROGRAM.
 3. M NUMBER OF ROWS TO BE SORTED.
 4. V NUMBER OF COLUMNS TO BE SORTED. (IN .LE. LCOL)
 ALL WORDS OF MA(I,J) FOR J >= N WILL NOT BE REPOSITIONED DURING A SORT.
 5. KEYW COL OR ROW SUBSCRIPT OF BEGINNING WORD OF THE FIELD TO BE SORTED.
 - FOR SORT ON A COLUMN MA(I1,KEYW) I=1+2.....N
 + FOR SORT ON A ROW MA(KEYW+J) J=1+2.....N
LOGICAL SORTS ONLY
 6. NSC STARTING CHAR (-10) IN KEYW. CHAR ARE LEFT TO RIGHT
 7. NCM NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE CHARACTERS TO BE SORTED.
 8. NSCD =0 FOR BINARY SORT
 =1 FOR ASCII SORT

OUTPUT

1. MA INPUT ARRAY SORTED AS DESIRED.

REMARKS

1. THE ASCENDING ORDER OF SYMBOLS IS AS FOLLOWS.
 I A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S
 T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 + - *
 / () \$ = BLANK + + = C) X ^ _ ! E + ?
 < > @ \ ^ -

2. THE WORD XSORT MUST NOT BE USED. THIS IS A COMMON NAME USED FOR INTER ROUTINE COMMUNICATION.

EXAMPLE...PERFORM A LOGICAL, ASCENDING SORT ON THE LAST 5 CHARACTERS OF WORD 1 AND THE FIRST 2 CHARACTERS OF WORD 2 ON THE FOLLOWING DATA STORED IN MA(I,J) I=1+7 AND J=1+3.

PROGRAM MAIN
 DIMENSION MA(10,3)
 CALL SORTLA(MA,10,7+5+1+5,7,1)
 END

AAAAAAEAAA AA00012345	67890ABCDE
AAAAAGAAA AA00072345	67890ABCDE
AAAAAEAAA AB90062345	67890ABCDE
AAAAZESAAA AA00052345	67890ABCDE
AAAAADAAA AA00042345	67890ABCDE
AAAAACAAA AA00032345	67890ABCDE
AAAAARAAA AA00022345	67890ABCDE

AFTER THE ABOVE SORT MA CONTAINS

AAAAAAEAAA AA00012345	67890ABCDE
AAAAABAAA AA00022345	67890ABCDE
AAAACAAA AA00032345	67890ABCDE
AAAAADAAA AA00042345	67890ABCDE
AAAAAEAAA AA00052345	67890ABCDE
AAAAAEAAA AB90062345	67890ABCDE
AAAAASAAA AA00072345	67890ABCDE

REFERENCE

TABLE C-4. (Continued)

```

SUBROUTINE SORTL( N, MDC, M, N, KEY, NSC, NCH, NSEQ )
      DIMENSION X(1:N, 1:M)
      LOGICAL LREV, LL0G, KL, NL
      COMMON /XSO-TY/ LL0G, MS, MC, NC, NCH, IBC
      DATA N4R7D/
      ENTRY SORTND
      LREV = .FALSE.
      LL0G = .FALSE.
      KL = .FALSE.
      JT = 3
      GO TO 5
      ENTRY SORTLD
      LREV = .TRUE.
      LL0G = .FALSE.
      JT = 4
      GO TO 3
      ENTRY SORTLA
      LREV = .FALSE.
      JT = 1
      GO TO 4
      ENTRY SORTLD
      LREV = .TRUE.
      JT = 2
      4 LL0G = .TRUE.
      M2 = NSEQ
      MS = MAX0( 1, NSC )
      MC = NCH
      5 CONTINUE
      IBC = MDC
      KL = 14851 N*YM
      IF( KEY ) 7, 7, 6
      6 NL = .TRUE.
      NL = .FALSE.
      MN = N
      MM = N
      GO TO 8
      7 KL = .FALSE.
      NL = .TRUE.
      MN = N
      MM = N
      8 CONTINUE
      NSTART = 1
      DO 200 J=2,MM
      K2 = J - 1
      JFST = 1
      LAST = K2
      IF( NL ) GO TO 65
      IF( KOMPARE( VALKEY, J ), VALKEY, K2 ) 33 56, 200, 67
      65 IF( KOMPARE( VALJ, KEY ), VALK2, KEY ) 33 56, 200, 57
              TRUE + FALSE
      S05 1          66 IF( LREV ) 200 + 70
      S05 2          67 IF( LREV ) 70 + 200
      S05 3          70 IF( J=2 ) 170, 170, 150
      S05 4
      S05 5          100 MID = J JFST = LAST / 2
      S05 6          IF( VL ) Goto 101
      S05 7          IF( KOMPARE( VAL(J), VAL(LAST) ) ) 104, 140, 107
      S05 8          105 IF( KOMPARE( VAL(J), VAL(K2) ) ) 106, 140, 107
      S05 9          TRUE + FALSE
      S05 10         106 IF( LREV ) 140 + 110
      S05 11         107 IF( LREV ) 110 + 140
      S05 12         110 IF( MID = LAST ) 120, 130, 150
      S05 13         120 LAST = *10
      S05 14         GO TO 100
      S05 15         130 NSTART = MID
      S05 16         131 GO TO 170
      S05 17         140 IF( JFST = MID ) 110, 150, 160
      S05 18         150 JFST = *10
      S05 19         GO TO 100
      S05 20         160 NSTART = MID + 1
      S05 21         170 CONTINUE
      S05 22         DO 195 <=1,MM
      S05 23         IF( VL ) MHOLD = VAL(K,J)
      S05 24         IF( VL ) MHOLD = VAL(J,K)
      S05 25         K3 = J + 1
      S05 26         DO 190 L=NSTART+K2
      S05 27         K3 = K3 + 1
      S05 28         IF( VL ) NAKC(K3) = NAKC(K-1)
      S05 29         IF( VL ) NAKV(K3) = NAKV(K-1)
      S05 30         190 CONTINUE
      S05 31         IF( VL ) NAKC(K3-1) = MHOLD
      S05 32         IF( VL ) NAKV(K3-1) = MHOLD
      S05 33         195 CONTINUE
      S05 34         200 CONTINUE
      S05 35
      S05 36         DO 220 J=2,NM
      S05 37         IF( VL ) GO TO 205
      S05 38         IF( K2>P, RE( VALKEY, J ), VALKEY, J-1 ) ) 206, 220, 207
      S05 39         205 IF( KOMPARE( VALKEY, VALKEY, J-1 ) ) 206, 220, 207
      S05 40         206 IF( LREV ) 220 + 210
      S05 41         207 IF( LREV ) 210 + 220
      S05 42         210 K1 = J
      S05 43         VTRY = 1
      S05 44         PRINT 902, VTRY, K1
      S05 45         902 FORMAT( * SOMETHING WRONG WITH SORT --- VTRY = %10.0, K1 = %10.0 )
      S05 46         RETURN
      S05 47         220 CONTINUE
      S05 48         300 RET-VM
      S05 49         END
      S05 50
      S05 51
      S05 52
      S05 53
      S05 54
      S05 55
      S05 56
      S05 57
      S05 58
      S05 59
      S05 60
      S05 61
      S05 62
      S05 63
      S05 64
      S05 65
      S05 66
      S05 67
      S05 68
      S05 69
      S05 70
      S05 71
      S05 72
      S05 73
      S05 74
      S05 75
      S05 76
      S05 77
      S05 78
      S05 79
      S05 80
      S05 81
      S05 82
      S05 83
      S05 84
      S05 85
      S05 86
      S05 87
      S05 88
      S05 89
      S05 90
      S05 91
      S05 92
      S05 93
      S05 94
      S05 95
      S05 96
      S05 97
      S05 98
      S05 99
      S05 100

```

TABLE C-4. (Concluded)

```

C FUNCTION KOMPARE( N1 , N2 )
      THIS FUNCTION IS CALLED BY SUBROUTINE SORT.
      COMMON /XSORTX/ LL0G, NSC, NC4, NSEQ, LRD, IRD
      DIMENSION N1(*), N2(*)
      LOGICAL LL0G, LRD
C
      IF( LL0G ) GO TO 100
      IF( N1(1) = N2(1) ) 20, 30, 40
  20 NBRANCH = -1
      SC TO 50
  30 NBRANCH = 0
      GO TO 50
  40 NBRANCH = +1
      50 KOMPARE = NBRANCH
      RETURN
C
  100 IF( LRD ) GO TO 130
  110 KOMPARE = WTCOMP( NSC+N1 , NSC+N2 , NC4, NSEQ )
      RETJRY
C
  130 J = 1
      NC = 10
      JCH = NCH
      JSC = NSC
      IF( JSC = 1 ) 140, 140, 150
  140 IF( JCH = 10 ) 110, 110, 170
  150 IF( JSC+JCH=11)110, 110, 200
  170 IF( WTCOMP( JSC, N1(J), JSC+N2(J), NC, NSEQ ) ) 20, 180, 40
  180 JCH = JCH - 10
      JSC = 4140( 1, JSC )
      J = J + IRD
  190 NC = 4140( 10, JCH )
      IF( NC ) 30, 30, 170
  200 NC = 11 - JSC
      JCH = JCH - NC + 10
      GO TO 170
      END
      S05   1
      S05   2
      S05   3
      S05   4
      S05   5
      S05   6
      S05   7
      S05   8
      S05   9
      S05  10
      S05  11
      S05  12
      S05  13
      S05  14
      S05  15
      S05  16
      S05  17
      S05  18
      S05  19
      S05  20
      S05  21
      S05  22
      S05  23
      S05  24
      S05  25
      S05  26
      S05  27
      S05  28
      S05  29
      S05  30
      S05  31
      S05  32
      S05  33
      S05  34
      S05  35
      S05  36
      S05  37

```

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APPENDIX D

EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

Five example problems that have been aggregated by the computer code are included in this appendix. The examples were selected to present a representative coverage of many of the options available. All of the examples are for five judges ranking seven alternatives. The examples are briefly described as follows:

Example Problem Number 1: Aggregation of complete lists of unweighted projects.

Example Problem Number 2: Aggregation of incomplete project sublists which have been synthetically completed and multiplicatively weighted.

Example Problem Number 3: Aggregation of complete project sublists with multiplicative weights

and judge self-evaluation ratings without a minimum self-rating threshold.

Example Problem Number 4: Aggregation of complete project sublists with multiplicative weights and judge self-evaluation ratings and with a 40 percent minimum self-rating threshold.

Example Problem Number 5: Aggregation of complete project and one requirements sublist, unweighted.

The input run control and data cards for all five example problems are listed in Table D-1. The key inputs are again listed at the beginning of each example problem output. Example Problems 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, outputs are on Tables D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5, and D-6, respectively. The first pages of Table D-2 contain the Load Map for the computer code.

TABLE D-1.

EXAMPLE PAGE NO 1+ SJ X75% COMPLETE, 11.8IGHTS							
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROJECTS							
1	PROJ A						
2	PROJ E						
3	PROJ C						
4	PROJ T						
5	PROJ I						
6	PROJ F						
7	PROJ G						
END							
JUDGE 1							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	*
JUDGE 2							
2	2	4	3	1	6	5	*
JUDGE 3							
3	4	6	4	7	1	2	*
JUDGE 4							
4	7	6	2	1	4	5	*
JUDGE 5							
5	3	2	1	7	7	6	*
END							
END							
EXAMPLE PAGE NO 2+ SJ Y 7-+11COMPLETE&MULT WEIGHTS, SYM COMPLETION							
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROJECTS							
1	PROJ A						
2	PROJ S						
3	PROJ C						
4	PROJ T						
5	PROJ E						
6	PROJ F						
7	PROJ G						
END							
JUDGE 1							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	*
JUDGE 2							
2	2	1	3	4	5	6	*
JUDGE 3							
3	3	4	4	4	4	4	*
JUDGE 4							
4	4	2	2	1	1	1	*
JUDGE 5							
5	3	2	1	6	7	6	*
END							
END							

TABLE D-1. (Continued)

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TABLE D-1. (Concluded)

EXAMPLE FROM MC 5, EX 1724, CONCLUDING REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	*
2	REQUESTS							
1	REQ -01							
2	REQ -02							
3	REQ -03							
4	REQ -04							
5	REQ -05							
6	REQ -06							
7	REQ -07							
	END							
JUDGE 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	*
JUDGE 2	7	2	-4	3	-1	4	5	*
JUDGE 3								
JUDGE 4	3	4	-5	6	-7	1	2	*
JUDGE 5	1	7	6	-2	3	-4	5	*
FNC	1	REQUESTS						
	2	REQ -01.						
	3	REQ -02.						
	4	REQ -03&2						
	5	REQ -05&2						
	6	REQ -06&						
	7	REQ -07&						
	8	REQ -08&						
	9	REQ -09&						
	10	REQ -10&						
	11	REQ -11&						
	12	REQ -12&						
	13	REQ -13&						
	14	REQ -14&						
	15	REQ -15&						
	16	REQ -16&						
		END						
JUDGE 6	6	14	1	3	4	5	16	*
FNC	0	END						

TABLE D-2.

TECHNOLOGY PLANNING PRIORITIES EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

NWT= 0 NPTYP1= 0 NPTYP2= 0 MATR= 0 THLD=0.60 NPRINT= 0 -----

INPUT READ IN PROJECTS

INDEX	ELEMENT NAME	WT	CAT	-----
1	PROJ A	0.	0	-----
2	PROJ B	0.	0	-----
3	PROJ C	0.	0	-----
4	PROJ D	0.	0	-----
5	PROJ E	0.	0	-----
6	PROJ F	0.	0	-----
7	PROJ G	0.	0	-----
8	END	0.	0	-----

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

JUDGE 1 JCOVV = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 1

1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7

JUDGE 2 JCOVV = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 2

7 > 2 > 4 > 3 > 1 > 6 > 5

JUDGE 3 JCOVV = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 3

3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7 > 1 > 2

JUDGE 4 JCOVV = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 4

1 > 7 > 5 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 6

JUDGE 5 JCOVV = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 5

4 > 1 > 2 > 3 > 5 > 7 > 6

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ Y7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

JUDGE 1	1 >	2 >	3 >	4 >	5 >	6 >	7
PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

-598-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB-N0-1, SJ-X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

JUDGE 2 -		7 > 2 = 4 > 3 = 1 > 6 > 5						
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I		0.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
2 I		1.0	0.0	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
3 I		.5	1.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
4 I		1.0	.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
5 I		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
7 I		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

JUDGE 3 3 > 4 = 5 > 6 = 7 > 1 > 2

PROJ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0
5 I	1.0	1.	0.5	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5
7 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB-NG 1, 5J X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

JUDGE 4 1 > 7 > 6 = 2 > 3 ≈ 4 > 5

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	-6	-7
1 I	.1	1.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.3	0.0	.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	0.0	0.3	.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

JUDGE 5 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 = 5 > 7 > 6

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	3.5	3.	3.3	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0
2 I	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3 I	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	.5	3.	3.3	5.0	6.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

SUMMED FREQUENCY MATRIX

JUDGE INDIFFERENCE EXISTS

ADJ BORDA

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
-	-6.0	1 I	0.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	-
-	4.0	2 I	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	4.0	3.5	2.0	-
-	-8.0	3 I	2.5	2.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	4.0	3.0	-
-	9.0	4 I	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	4.5	4.0	3.0	-
-	-12.0	5 I	1.5	1.0	0.0	.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	-
-	-14.0	6 I	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.5	-
-	-1.0	7 I	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	0.0	-

EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ-X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

ADJ BORDA

4 > 3 > 1 > 2 > 7 > 5 > 6

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

COMPUTED PREFERENCE MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, 5J x7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

SUM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4.5	1 I	0.0	1.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3.5	2 I	0.3	1.0	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
4.0	3 I	.5	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
5.0	4 I	1.0	.5	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
0.0	6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.0	7 I	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

PREF 4 > 1 > 3 > 2 > 5 = 7 > 6

NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS= 2

LOWER N= 7 KENDALL D = 4.00 ZETA = .7143 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .03335714

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

UPPER N= 7 KENDALL D = 5.00 ZETA = .6429 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .06900652

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

AVERAGE N= 7 KENDALL D = 4.50 ZETA = .6786 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .05121429

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

NORMALIZED FREQUENCY MATRIX-FUZZY								EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, 5J X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	.0.0	.6	.5	.4	.7	.8	.6								
2 I	.+	.0.	.6	.5	.8	.7	.4								
3 I	.5	.+	.0.0	.5	1.0	.8	.6								
4 I	.6	.5	.5	0.0	.9	.8	.6								
5 I	.3	.2	.0.0	.1	0.0	.6	.6								
6 I	.2	.3	.2	.2	.4	.0.0	.3								
7 I	.4	.5	.4	.4	.4	.7	0.0								
F(R) =	.407														
-C(R) =	.593														
PROJECT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
FUZZY RANK	.80	.80	.80	1.00	0.00	.40	.60								
FUZZY	- 4 > 2 *	3 *	1 =	7 >	6 >	5									

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT
UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS

EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ XTA, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUDGE 1	I	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
JUDGE 2	I	4.5	2.5	4.5	2.5	7.0	6.0
JUDGE 3	I	6.0	7.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	4.5
JUDGE 4	I	1.3	3.5	5.5	5.5	7.0	3.5
JUDGE 5	I	4.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.5	7.0

-R(J) - 17.0 18.0 16.0 15.5 26.0 27.0 20.5

-MEAN = 20.00 SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED = 134.50

SUM T = 3.50

-KENDALL'S COEFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE = .197 - 4 - 5 - 4 - 7

-RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 276.20
RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 343.80

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT							EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS			
UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS										
JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
499-B9R94	I	3.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	6.0	7.0	5.0		
PREF	I	2.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	5.5	7.0	5.5		
R(J)	5.	8.0	5.0	2.0	11.5	14.0	18.5			
MEAN =	8.00	SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED =						108.50		
SUM T =	.50									
KENDALLS COEFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE =		.977		M = 2		N = 7				
RANK ORDER	CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	97.80								
RANK ORDER	CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	184.80								

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS							EXAMPLE PROB NO 1. 53-X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
JUDGE									
ADJ-BORDA	I	3.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	
FUZZY	I	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	7.0	6.0	3.5	
R(J)		6.5	7.5	5.5	2.0	13.0	13.0	8.5	
MEAN =	8.00		SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED =	95.00					
SUM T =	5.00								
KENDALLS COEFFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE =	.931		M = 2	N = 7					
RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	97.00								
RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	184.00								

TABLE D-2. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT							EXAMPLE-PROJ-N0-1-53 X7A-COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS						
UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS													
JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
PREF	1	2.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	5.5	7.0	5.5					
FUZZY	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	7.0	6.0	3.5					
R(J)	5.5	7.5	6.5	2.0	12.5	13.0	9.0						
MEAN =	8.00	SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED =					91.00						
SUM T =	5.50												
KENDALLS COEFICIENT D= CONCORDANCE =	.901	M = 2	N = 7										
RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	97.93												
RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	184.00												

TABLE D-2. (Concluded)

EXAMPLE PROB NO 1, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, NO WEIGHTS

PREFERENCE RANK ORDER SUMMARY

ELEMENT INDEX RANK ORDER

4 > 1 > 3 > 2 > 5 = 7 > 6

RANK	PROJECT
1	PROJ D
2	PROJ A
3	PROJ C
4	PROJ B
5	PROJ E
6	PROJ G
7	PROJ F

TABLE D-3.

TECHNOLOGY PLANNING PRIORITIES ----- EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 53 X 74, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

NNT=2 NPTYP1=3 NPTYP2=8 MATR=8 THLD=5.00 NPRINT=8

INPUT READ IN PROJECTS

INDEX	ELEMENT NAME	WT	CAT
1	PROJ A	2.	0
2	PROJ S	2.	0
3	PROJ G	4.	0
4	PROJ D	1.	0
5	PROJ E	1.	0
6	PROJ F	4.	0
7	PROJ G	1.	0
8	END	0.	0

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2. SJ X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE 1 JCOVV = 3 JUDGE WEIGHT = 1.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 10
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 1

1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7

JUDGE 2 JCOVV = 3 JUDGE WEIGHT = 1.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 5
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 2

7 > 2 > 4 > 1 > 6 > 5

SUBLIST IS INCOMPLETE

JUDGE 3 JCOVV = 3 JUDGE WEIGHT = 4.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 4
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 3

5 > 6 = 7

SUBLIST IS INCOMPLETE

JUDGE 4 JCOVV = 3 JUDGE WEIGHT = 2.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 10
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 4

1 > 7 > 5 > 2 > 3 = 4 > 6

JUDGE 5 JCOVV = 3 JUDGE WEIGHT = 1.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 5
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 5

4 > 3 > 2 > 1 = 5 > 7 > 6

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE 1

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE 2 7 > 2 > 4 > 1 > 6 > 5 > 3

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
2 I	1.0	0.0	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	1.0	.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
5 I	.5	0.	1..	.5.0	.5.0	.5.0	.5.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE 2

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.	8.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.0
2 I	3.0	0.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	8.0	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	4.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
5 I	0.0	0.	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, -5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

- JUDGE 3 5 > 6 = 7 > 1 * 2 = 3 = 4

- PROJ -	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	.5	.5	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	.5	0.	.5	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	.5	.5	0.0	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	.5	.5	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	.5
7 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	.5	0.0

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

- JUDGE 3

- PROJ -	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	16.0	0.0	15.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	32.0	32.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	16.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	0.0	16.0	16.0
6 I	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
7 I	16.0	16.	15.0	16.0	0.0	8.0	0.0

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE 4 1 > 7 > 6 = 2 > 3 = 4 > 5

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.1	.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	1.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE 4

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	8.0	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	32.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	16.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	8.	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE 5 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 = 5 > 7 > 6

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0
2 I	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3 I	1.0	1.	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE 5

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	8.0
2 I	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
3 I	16.0	16.	3.0	3.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
4 I	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
5 I	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

SUMMED FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB-NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

JUDGE INDIFFERENCE EXISTS

EQUIV

ADJ BORDA	ADJ BORDA		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38.0	9.5	1 I	0.0	40.0	48.0	40.0	36.0	43.0	32.0
-16.0	-3.5	2 I	32.0	8.0	48.0	44.0	40.0	32.0	16.0
12.0	3.0	3 I	48.0	48.0	0.0	64.0	64.0	32.0	32.0
-190.0	-49.5	4 I	-16.0	-14.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	12.0	0.0
-102.0	-25.5	5 I	18.0	16.0	20.0	16.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
-284.0	71.0	6 I	64.0	96.0	112.0	96.0	48.0	0.0	48.0
-20.0	-5.0	7 I	20.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	12.0	24.0	0.0

ADJ BORDA 6 > 1 > 3 > 2 > 7 > 5 > 4

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

COMPUTED PREFERENCE MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

SUM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4.5	1 I	0.0	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
2.5	2 I	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
4.0	3 I	.5	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
1.0	4 I	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0	5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
6.0	6 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
2.0	7 I	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

REF 6 > 1 > 3 > 2 > 7 > 4 = 5

NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS= 2

OWNER N= 7 KENDALL D= 2.00 ETA = .8571 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .00613289

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

UPPER N= 7 KENDALL D= 4.00 ZETA = .7143 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .03335714

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

AVERAGE N= 7 KENDALL D= 3.00 ZETA = .7857 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .01728571

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT
UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS

JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
JUDGE 1	I	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0
JUDGE 2	I	4.0	2.5	7.0	2.5	6.0	5.0	1.0
JUDGE 3	I	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.0	2.5	2.5
JUDGE 4	I	1.0	3.5	5.5	5.5	7.0	3.5	2.0
JUDGE 5	I	4.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.5	7.0	6.0

R(J) 16.0 15.5 23.0 18.5 23.5 24.0 15.5

MEAN = 20.00 SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED = 70.00

SUM T = 7.50

KENDALLS COEFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE = .166 M= 5 N= 7

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 276.20

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 343.90

TABLE D-3. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT
UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, SJ X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SVN COMPLETION

JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ABJ-BORDK	I	2.0	4.0	3.0	7.0	6.0	1.0
PREF	I	2.0	4.0	3.0	6.5	6.5	1.0
R(J)		4.0	8.0	6.0	13.5	12.5	2.0
MEAN =	5.00		SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED =	110.50			
SUM T =	.50						
KENDALLS COEFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE =		.995	M = 2	N = 7			
RANK ORDER	CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	97.00					
RANK ORDER	CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	104.00					

TABLE D-3. (Concluded)

EXAMPLE PROB NO 2, 5J X 7A, INCOMPLETE, MULT WEIGHTS, SYN COMPLETION

PREFERENCE RANK ORDER SUMMARY

ELEMENT INDEX RANK ORDER

6 > 1 > 3 > 2 > 7 > 4 = 5

RANK	PROJECT
1	PROJ F
2	PROJ A
3	PROJ C
4	PROJ B
5	PROJ G
6	PROJ D
6	PROJ E

TABLE D-4.

TECHNOLOGY PLANNING PRIORITIES

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 53 X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

NWT= 2 NPTYP1= 3 NPTYP2= 0 MATR= 1 THLD=0.00 NPRINT= 0

INPUT READ IN PROJECTS

INDEX	ELEMENT NAME	WT	CAT
1	PROJ A	2.	0
2	PROJ B	2.	0
3	PROJ C	4.	0
4	PROJ D	1.	0
5	PROJ E	1.	0
6	PROJ F	4.	0
7	PROJ G	1.	0
8	END	0.	0

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

EXAMPLE PROB NO 30 53 & 74 COMPLETE JUDGE SELF EVAL TWO THRESHOLD PTS

JUDGE 1	JUDGE #	8	JUDGE WEIGHT =	1.00	USE VALUE LIMIT =	10
TOTAL HBR ALT =	7	NR THIS JUDGE =	3			
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7						
.20	.40	.60	.60	.20	1.00	.40
JUDGE 2	JUDGE #	8	JUDGE WEIGHT =	1.00	USE VALUE LIMIT =	5
TOTAL HBR ALT =	7	NR THIS JUDGE =	2			
2 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 6 + 5						
.20	.40	.60	.40	.20	1.00	.40
JUDGE 3	JUDGE #	8	JUDGE WEIGHT =	1.00	USE VALUE LIMIT =	6
TOTAL HBR ALT =	7	NR THIS JUDGE =	3			
---+---+---+---+---+---+2						
1.00	.75	1.00	1.00	.75	1.00	.40
JUDGE 4	JUDGE #	8	JUDGE WEIGHT =	2.00	USE VALUE LIMIT =	10
TOTAL HBR ALT =	7	NR THIS JUDGE =	4			
---+---+---+2+3+---+---+5						
.60	.50	.70	1.00	1.00	.50	.40
JUDGE 5	JUDGE #	8	JUDGE WEIGHT =	1.00	USE VALUE LIMIT =	5
TOTAL HBR ALT =	7	NR THIS JUDGE =	5			
---+3+2+1+5+7+6						
1.00	1.00	.40	1.00	.20	.40	1.00

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, SJ X TA,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL INFO THLD1,MULT WTS

JUDGE 1		1 >	2 >	3 >	4 >	5 >	6 >	7
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	.0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, SJ X TA,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL INFO .THLD1,MULT WTS

JUDGE 1		1 >	2 >	3 >	4 >	5 >	6 >	7
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.00	.2	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20
2 I	0.00	0.01	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30
3 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
4 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.60	.60	.60	.60
5 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.20	.20	.20
6 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
7 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, SJ X TA,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W) THLD1,MULT WTS

JUDGE 1		1 >	2 >	3 >	4 >	5 >	6 >	7
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2 I	0.0	0.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
3 I	0.0	0.5	0.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
4 I	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
5 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 2		7 >	2 =	4 >	3 =	1 >	6 >	5
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	.0..	.0.	.5	.0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
2 I	1.0	.0.0	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	
3 I	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
4 I	1.0	.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
5 I	.0..	.0.	.0..	.0..	.0..	J.0	.0..	
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
7 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 2		7 >	2 =	4 >	3 =	1 >	6 >	5
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.00	0.00	.10	1.00	.20	.20	0.00	
2 I	.40	0.00	.40	.20	.40	.40	0.00	
3 I	.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	.40	.40	0.00	
4 I	.40	.20	.40	0.00	.40	.40	0.00	
5 I	2.00	2.0	3.0	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	
6 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.10	0.00	0.00	
7 I	.50	.50	.50	.80	.50	.80	0.00	

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 2		7 >	2 =	4 >	3 =	1 >	6 >	5
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	.0..	J.	.8	.0..	1.6	1.6	L..	
2 I	3.2	0.0	3.2	1.6	3.2	3.2	0.0	
3 I	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.4	6.4	0.0	
4 I	1.6	.9	1.5	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6 I	.0..	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
7 I	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 3		3 >	4 =	5 >	6 *	7 >	1 >	2
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5
7 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 3		3 >	4 =	5 >	6 =	7 >	1 >	2
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
2 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 I	1.00	1.0	0.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4 I	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
5 I	.75	.75	0.00	.38	0.00	.75	.75	.75
6 I	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.50
7 I	.50	.5	0.0	0.00	0.00	.25	0.00	0.00

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 3

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	54.0	54.0	1.	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0
4 I	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
5 I	12.0	12.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	12.0	12.0
6 I	64.0	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
7 I	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	0.0

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 4		1 >	7 >	6 =	2 >	3 =	4 >	5
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	0.0	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 4		1 >	7 >	6 =	2 >	3 =	4 >	5
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	.00	.6	.00	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60
2 I	0.00	0.00	.50	.50	.50	.25	0.00	0.00
3 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	.35	.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
4 I	0.00	0.00	.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5 I	0.00	1.0	1.0	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
6 I	0.00	.30	.50	.60	.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
7 I	0.00	.40	.50	.50	.50	.50	0.00	0.00

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 4		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	J..	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	v.v	0.0
6 I	0.0	9.5	19.2	19.2	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, SJ X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 5	4	>	3	>	2	>	1	=	5	>	7	>	6
PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0						
2 I	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0						
3 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0						
4 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0						
5 I	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0.0	1.0	1.0						
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, SJ X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 5	4	>	3	>	2	>	1	=	5	>	7	>	6
PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
1 I	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	.50	1.00	1.00						
2 I	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00						
3 I	.0.	.0.	.0.	.0.	.0.	.0.	.0.						
4 I	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00						
5 I	.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.20	.20						
6 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
7 I	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, SJ X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 5	4	>	3	>	2	>	1	=	5	>	7	>	6
PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
3 I	12.0	12.0	1.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	12.0						
4 I	.0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
5 I	.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

SUMMED FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 5J X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT W

JUDGE INDIFFERENCE EXISTS

--EQUIV

ADJ BORDA	ADJ BORDA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-77.2	-19.3	1 I	0.0	43.2	12.0	11.2	16.6	20.8
-137.6	-34.4	2 I	11.2	0.0	17.6	16.0	25.6	21.6
455.2	113.8	3 I	3.0	76.8	0.0	81.6	112.0	89.6
--21.2	-5.3	4 I	21.6	20.8	9.6	0.0	24.0	24.0
-165.6	-41.4	5 I	12.4	12.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	13.6
--72.0	18.0	6 I	64.0	73.6	19.2	19.2	35.2	0.0
-125.6	-31.4	7 I	11.2	17.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	17.6

-ADJ-BORDA 3 > 6 > 4 > 1 > 7 > 2 > 5 - - - - -

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

COMPUTED PREFERENCE MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, SJ X 7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

SUM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.0	1 I	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
1.0	2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
6.0	3 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5.0	4 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
4.0	6 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
1.0	7 I	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

PREF 3 > 4 > 6 > 1 > 5 = 2 = 7

NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS= 0

N= 7 KENDALL D = 1.00 ZETA = .9286 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .0020241

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL
RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT
UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, 58-X-7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD), MULT W

JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
JUDGE 1	I	1.0	2.0	-3.0	-4.0	5.0	-6.0	7.0
JUDGE 2	I	4.5	2.5	4.5	2.5	7.0	6.0	1.0
JUDGE 3	I	5.0	7.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	4.5	4.5
JUDGE 4	I	1.0	3.5	5.5	5.5	7.0	3.5	2.0
JUDGE 5	I	.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	4.5	7.0	6.0
R _{ij}		17.	18.0	16.0	15.5	26.0	27.0	20.5
MEAN =	20.00		SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED =		134.50			
SUM T =	3.50							
KENDALLS COEFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE =								
RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =								276.28
RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =								343.80

TABLE D-4. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT
UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3. 5J X 7A,COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD), MULT

JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
AJD BORDA	I	4.0	6.0	1.0	-3.0	-7.0	-2.0	5.0
PREF	I	4.3	5.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	3.0	6.0

R(J)	8.0	12.0	2.0	5.0	13.0	5.0	11.0
------	-----	------	-----	-----	------	-----	------

MEAN = 8.00 SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED = 104.00

SUM T = 2.00

KENDALLS COEFFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE = .963 M = 2 N = 7

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 97.00

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 104.00

TABLE D-4. (Concluded)

EXAMPLE PROB NO 3, SU X-7A,COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL (W/O THLD),MULT WTS

PREFERENCE RANK ORDER SUMMARY

ELEMENT INDEX RANK ORDER

3 > 4 > 6 > 1 > 5 = 2 = 7

RANK	PROJECT
1	PROJ C
2	PROJ D
3	PROJ F
4	PROJ A
5	PROJ E
5	PROJ B
5	PROJ G

TABLE D-5.

TECHNOLOGY PLANNING PRIORITIES

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ Y7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS

NWT= 2 NPTYP1= 0 NPTYP2= 6 MATR= 2 THLD=.40 NPRINT=6

INPUT READ IN PROJECTS

- INDEX	ELEMENT NAME	WT	CAT
1	PROJ A	2.	0
2	PROJ B	2.	0
3	PROJ C	4.	0
4	PROJ D	1.	1
5	PROJ E	1.	0
6	PROJ F	4.	0
7	PROJ G	1.	0
0	END	0.	0

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

EXAMPLE PROB 40 4, SJ #7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVALUATING THIS MULT HTS

JUDGE 1 JC04V = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 1.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 10
 TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 1

1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7
 .20 .90 .00 .60 .20 1.00 .40

JUDGE 2 JC04V = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 1.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 5
 TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 2

7 > 2 < 4 > 3 < 1 > 6 > 5
 .20 .00 .00 .40 .20 1.00 .93

JUDGE 3 JC04V = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 4.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 6
 TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 3

3 < -4 < 5 > 6 < 7 > 1 > 2
 1.00 .75 1.00 1.00 .75 1.00 .53

JUDGE 4 JC04V = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 2.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 10
 TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 4

-1 > 7 > 6 < 2 > 3 < 4 > 5
 .50 .50 .70 1.00 1.00 .60 .80

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

JUDGE 5 JCONV = .0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 1.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 5
 TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 5
 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 * 5 > 7 > 6
 1.00 1.00 .80 1.00 .20 .80 1.00

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD), MULT

JUDGE 1 2 > 4 > 6 > 7

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2 I	.00	.00	.00	1.00	.00	1.00	1.00
3 I	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
4 I	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	1.00
5 I	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
6 I	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
7 I	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX

JUDGE 1 2 > 4 > 6 > 7 = 0 > 0 > 0

REDUCED MATRIX

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	-0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.00
3 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	.00
5 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
7 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, 5J X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD), MULT

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, 5J X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD), MULT WTS

JUDGE 1

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	6.4	6.4
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

JUDGE 2 6 > 5

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2 I	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

EXAMPLE PROB NC 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL(482 THLD),MULT NTS

SUB-LIST SEL/EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX
JUDGE 2 6 > 5 > 0 > 0 = 0 > 0 > 0

EXAMPLE PROB NC 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL(482 THLD),MULT NTS

REDUCED MATRIX

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
7 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

JUDGE 2

EXAMPLE PROB NC 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL(482 THLD),MULT NTS

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 3		3 >	4 =	5 >	6 =	7 >	1 >	2
PROJ		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5
7 I	1.0	1.	..	1.0	0.0	.5	0.0	0.0

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 3 3 > 4 = 5 > 6 = 7 > 1 > 2

REDUCED MATRIX

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 I	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4 I	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	.50	1.00	1.00
5 I	.75	.75	0.00	.38	0.00	.75	.75
6 I	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.50
7 I	.50	.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	.25	0.00

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 3

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	32.0	0.0	.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	64.0	64.0	0.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0
4 I	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	16.0	16.0
5 I	12.0	12.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	12.0	12.0
6 I	64.0	64.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
7 I	6.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX							EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS								
JUDGE 4 1 > 7 > 6 = 2 > 3 = 4 > 5															
PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1 I	0.0	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
2 I	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	2 I	0.0	0.03	.53	.50	.50	.25	0.00
3 I	0.0	.5	0.0	.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	3 I	0.00	0.03	0.03	.35	.73	0.00	0.00
4 I	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	4 I	0.00	0.03	.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
5 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5 I	0.30	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
6 I	0.0	.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	6 I	0.00	.33	.67	.60	.60	0.00	0.00
7 I	0.0	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	0.0	7 I	0.00	.89	.33	.30	.60	.00	0.00

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX							EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS								
JUDGE 4 1 > 7 > 6 = 2 > 3 = 4 > 5															
REDUCED MATRIX															
1 I	0.0	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	1 I	0.00	0.03	.53	.50	.50	.25	0.00
2 I	0.00	0.03	.53	.50	.50	.50	.25	2 I	0.00	0.03	0.03	.35	.73	0.00	0.00
3 I	0.00	0.03	0.03	.35	.73	0.00	0.00	3 I	0.00	0.03	0.03	.35	.73	0.00	0.00
4 I	0.00	0.03	.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	4 I	0.00	0.03	.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
5 I	0.30	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	5 I	0.30	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
6 I	0.00	.33	.67	.60	.60	0.00	0.00	6 I	0.00	.33	.67	.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
7 I	0.00	.89	.33	.30	.60	.00	0.00	7 I	0.00	.89	.33	.30	.60	.00	0.00

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX							EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS							
JUDGE 4														
PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 I	0.0	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
2 I	0.0	0.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.2	22.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
4 I	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	9.6	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
7 I	0.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, 5J X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 5 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 > 7 > 6

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
3 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

SUB-LIST SELF EVALUATION FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, 5J X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 5 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 > 7 > 6 > 0

REDUCED MATRIX

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	3.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
2 I	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
3 I	1.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
4 I	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
5 I	1.00	0.0	0.2	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
6 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7 I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00

WEIGHTED SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, 5J X7A, COMPLETE,JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD),MULT WTS

JUDGE 5

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.0	8.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0
4 I	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

SUMMED FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, 5J X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL(40% THLD), MULT WTS

JUDGE INDIFFERENCE EXISTS

EQUIV			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ADJ BORDA	ADJ BORDA								
-93.2	-20.8	1 I	0.0	41.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	17.6	17.6
-167.2	-41.8	2 I	8.0	0.0	8.0	14.4	8.0	18.4	14.4
417.6	104.4	3 I	76.8	76.8	0.0	75.2	86.4	76.8	76.8
-22.0	-5.5	4 I	20.8	-20.8	8.0	-8.0	16.0	22.4	22.4
-107.6	-25.9	5 I	12.0	12.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	12.0	12.0
97.6	24.4	6 I	64.4	73.6	19.2	19.2	35.2	0.0	48.0
-135.2	-33.8	7 I	8.0	14.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	14.4	0.0

ADJ BORDA 3 > 6 > 4 > 1 > 5 > 7 > 2

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

COMPUTED PREFERENCE MATRIX

(EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL (4)%, THLC), MULT W/

SUM		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	1 I	3.3	1.0	.0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0
.5	2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5
5.0	3 I	1.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5.0	4 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3.1	5 I	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.0
4.0	6 I	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
.5	7 I	0.0	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

PREF 3 > 4 > 6 > 5 > 1 > 2 = 7

NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS= 2

LOWER N= 7 KENDALL D = 0.00 ZETA = 1.0000 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = 0.00000

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL
RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

UPPER N= 7 KENDALL D = 0.00 ZETA = 1.0000 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = 0.00000

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL
RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

AVERAGE N= 7 KENDALL D = 0.00 ZETA = 1.0000 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = 0.00000

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL
RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT

UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS

JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
JUDGE 1	I	6.0	1.0	6.0	2.0	6.0	3.0	4.0
JUDGE 2	I	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	2.1	1.1	5.1
JUDGE 3	I	6.0	7.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	4.5	4.5
JUDGE 4	I	1.0	3.5	5.5	5.5	7.0	3.5	2.0
JUDGE 5	I	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	7.0	6.0	5.0

R4J1 22.0 19.5 19.5 16.0 24.5 16.0 20.5

MEAN = 20.00 SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED = 45.00

SUM T = 14.00

KENDALLS COEFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE = .671 N = 5 N = 7

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 276.20

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .1 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 343.80

TABLE D-5. (Continued)

CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT
UNWEIGHTED SUBLISTS

EXAMPLE PROB NO 4, SJ X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL (40% THLD), MULT

JUDGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ADJ BORDA	I	4.0	7.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	6.0
PREF	I	5.0	6.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	6.5
R(J)		9.0	13.5	2.0	5.1	9.0	5.0	12.5

MEAN = 8.00 SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED = 106.50

SUM T = .50

KENDALLS COEFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE = .959 M = 2 N = 7

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 97.00
RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S = 104.00

TABLE D-5. (Concluded)

EXAMPLE PROS NO 4, 5J X7A, COMPLETE, JUDGE SELF EVAL (4. % THLG), MULT WTS

PREFERENCE RANK ORDER SUMMARY

ELEMENT INDEX RANK ORDER
3 > 4 > 6 > 5 > 1 > 2 = 7

RANK PROJECT

1 PROJ C

2 PROJ D

3 PROJ F

4 PROJ E

5 PROJ A

6 PROJ B

6 PROJ G

TABLE D-6.

-TECHNOLOGY PLANNING PRIORITIES EXAMPLE PROJ NO 5 EJ X74, COMPLETE/W REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

-NWT= 0 NPTYP1= 0 NPTYP2= 0 MATR= 0 THLD=0.00 NPRINT= 0

-INPUT READ IN PROJECTS

INDEX	ELEMENT NAME	WT	CAT
1	PES -01	0.	0
2	PES -02	0.	0
3	PES -03	0.	0
4	PES -04	0.	0
5	PES -05	0.	0
6	PES -06	0.	0
7	PES -07	0.	0
-	END	L.	0

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

EXAMPLE PROB NO 5 SJ X7A, COMPLETE/H REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

JUDGE 1 JC04V = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 1

--- 1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7 ---

JUDGE 2 JC04V = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 2

7 > 2 = 4 > 3 = 1 > 6 > 5

JUDGE 3 JC04V = . JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 3

3 > 4 = 5 > 6 = 7 > 1 > 2 ---

JUDGE 4 JC04V = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
TOTAL NBR ALT = 7 NR THIS JUDGE = 4

1 > 7 > 5 = 2 > 3 = 4 > 5

INPUT READ IN REQUIREMENT

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

INDEX	ELEMENT NAME	WT	CAT
1	R20*.	0.	0
2	R301.	0.	0
3	R3-2.66A2	0.	0
4	R302.00E2	0.	0
5	R305.00F	0.	0
6	R306.	0.	0
7	R401.00A	0.	0
8	R401.00B	0.	0
9	R401.00C	0.	0
10	R401.00H	0.	0
11	R401.00I	0.	0
12	R401.30K	0.	0
13	R401.00N	0.	0
14	K601.	0.	0
15	R60*.	0.	0
16	R605.	0.	0
END		0.	0

EXAMPLE PROB NO 5 SJ X7A, COMPLETE/W REQUIREMENTS-TRANSLATION

JUDGE 5 JC04V = 0 JUDGE WEIGHT = 0.0 JSE VALUE LIMIT = 0
 TOTAL NBR ALT = 16 NR THIS JUDGE = 5

6 > 14 > 1 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 16

SUBLIST IS INCOMPLETE

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

INDEX LIST OF REQUIREMENTS AND PROJECTS

1	R101.	PGD -59	/	2	R101.	PGD -59	/	3	R101.	PGD -68	/	4	R101.	PGD -61	/
5	R101.	PGD -62	/	6	R101.	PGD -63	/	7	R101.	PGD -64	/	8	R101.	PGD -65	/
9	R101.	PGD -65	/	10	R101.	PGD -67	/	11	R101.	PGD -68	/	12	R101.	PGD -69	/
13	R101.	PGD -70	/	14	R101.	PGD -71	/	15	R101.	PGD -69	/	16	R101.	PGD -82	/
17	R206.	PES -06	/	18	R213.	PET -46	/	19	R213.	PET -53	/	20	R301.	PDS -51	/
21	R321.	PDS -82	/	22	R301.	PES -01	/	23	R301.	PES -02	/	24	R381.	PES -04	/
25	R301.	PES -05	/	26	R301.	PES -06	/	27	R301.	PES -07	/	28	R301.	PES -09	/
29	R301.	PES -11	/	30	R301.	PES -12	/	31	R301.	PES -13	/	32	R301.	PES -15	/
33	R301.	PES -15	/	34	R301.	PET -45	/	35	R301.	PET -46	/	36	R301.	PET -47	/
37	R301.	PET -49	/	38	R301.	PET -49	/	39	R301.	PET -51	/	40	R301.	PET -52	/
41	R301.	PET -53	/	42	R301.	PGD -59	/	43	R301.	PGD -59	/	44	R301.	PGD -60	/
45	R301.	PGD -61	/	46	R301.	PGD -62	/	47	R301.	PGD -63	/	48	R301.	PGD -64	/
49	R301.	PGD -65	/	50	R301.	PGD -66	/	51	R301.	PGD -67	/	52	R301.	PGD -68	/
53	R301.	PGD -69	/	54	R301.	PGD -70	/	55	R301.	PGD -71	/	56	R301.	PGG -17	/
57	R301.	PGG -19	/	58	R301.	PGG -19	/	59	R301.	PGG -20	/	60	R301.	PGG -21	/
61	R301.	PGG -22	/	62	R301.	PGG -24	/	63	R301.	PGG -25	/	64	R301.	PGG -26	/
65	R301.	PGG -27	/	66	R301.	PGG -28	/	67	R301.	PGG -29	/	68	R301.	PGG -30	/
69	R301.	PGG -31	/	70	R301.	PGG -32	/	71	R301.	PGG -33	/	72	R301.	PGG -34	/
75	R301.	PGG -35	/	74	R301.	PGG -37	/	75	R301.	PGG -38	/	76	R301.	PGG -39	/
77	R301.	PGG -49	/	78	R301.	PGG -41	/	79	R301.	PGG -42	/	80	R301.	PGG -43	/
81	R301.	PKP -44	/	82	R301.	PKP -83	/	83	R301.	PKP -84	/	84	R301.	PKP -85	/
85	R301.	PKP -86	/	86	R301.	PKP -89	/	87	R302.00E2	PES -01	/	88	R302.00E2	PDS -70	/
89	R302.00E2	PES -05	/	90	R302.00E2	PES -07	/	91	R302.00E2	PES -10	/	92	R302.00E2	PES -16	/
93	R302.00E2	PES -25	/	94	R302.00E2	PGG -27	/	95	R302.00E2	PGG -33	/	96	R302.00E2	PGG -38	/
97	R343.	PEI -49	/	98	R343.	PGG -32	/	99	R343.	PES -89	/	100	R384.	PKP -83	/
101	R353.00F	PDS -79	/	102	R305.00F	PES -05	/	103	R305.00F	PES -07	/	104	R305.00F	PES -09	/
105	R305.00F	PES -13	/	106	R305.00F	PKP -87	/	107	R305.00F	PKP -90	/	108	R305.00F	PKP -91	/
109	R305.00F	PKP -93	/	110	R306.	PES -94	/	111	R307.	PKP -97	/	112	R307.	PKP -98	/
113	R307.	PKP -91	/	114	R307.	PKP -93	/	115	R307.	PKP -95	/	116	R310.00I	PES -16	/
117	R310.00I	PGG -25	/	118	R310.00I	PGG -27	/	119	R310.00I	PGG -33	/	120	R310.00I	PGG -39	/
121	R310.00I	PGG -35	/	122	R310.00K	PGG -25	/	123	R310.00K	PGG -27	/	124	R310.00K	PGG -33	/
129	R310.00K	PGG -39	/	126	R313.00A	PGG -56	/	127	R313.00A	PES -92	/	128	R401.00A	PES -04	/
129	R401.00A	PES -02	/	130	R401.00B	PES -14	/	131	R401.00C	PES -02	/	132	R401.00C	PES -04	/
133	R401.00H	PDS -01	/	134	R401.00H	PES -01	/	135	R401.00H	PES -02	/	136	R401.00H	PES -04	/
137	R401.00H	PES -05	/	138	R401.00H	PET -46	/	139	R401.00H	PET -47	/	140	R401.00H	PET -48	/
141	R401.00H	PEI -53	/	142	R401.00H	PGD -58	/	143	R401.00H	PGD -59	/	144	R401.00H	PGD -60	/
145	R401.00H	PGD -61	/	146	R401.00H	PGD -62	/	147	R401.00H	PGC -63	/	148	R401.00H	PGD -64	/
149	R401.00H	PGD -65	/	150	R401.00H	PGD -66	/	151	R401.00H	PGC -67	/	152	R401.00H	PGD -66	/
153	R401.00H	PGD -59	/	154	R401.00H	PGD -78	/	155	R401.00H	PGC -71	/	156	R401.00H	PGG -19	/
157	R401.00H	PGG -20	/	158	R401.00H	PGG -21	/	159	R401.00H	PGG -22	/	160	R401.00H	PGG -24	/
161	R401.00H	PGG -26	/	162	R401.00M	PGG -29	/	163	R401.00M	PGG -32	/	164	R401.00M	PGG -34	/
165	R401.00M	PGG -35	/	166	R401.00M	PGG -37	/	167	R401.00M	PGG -39	/	168	R401.00M	PGG -43	/
169	R401.00M	PGG -41	/	170	R401.00M	PGG -42	/	171	R401.00M	PGG -43	/	172	R401.00M	PGG -44	/
173	R401.00M	PKP -84	/	174	R401.00M	PKP -89	/	175	R401.00M	PKP -90	/	176	R401.00M	PKP -91	/
177	R401.00J	PES -02	/	178	R401.00J	PES -04	/	179	R401.00K	PES -02	/	180	R401.00K	PES -04	/
181	R401.00Y	PES -02	/	182	R401.00N	PES -04	/	183	R402.	PET -50	/	184	R402.	PDS -72	/
185	R404.	PGG -21	/	186	R404.	PGG -26	/	187	R404.	PGG -29	/	188	R404.	PGG -34	/

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

189	R404.	PGG -35	/ 190	R404.	PGG -40	/ 191	R404.	PGG -42	/ 192	R404.	PGG -44	/
193	R405.	PEHG-55	/ 194	R405.	PEHG-57	/ 195	R601.	PDS -81	/ 196	R601.	PDS -82	/
-197	R601.	PES -03	/ 198	R601.	PES -08	/ 199	R601.	PGG -23	/ 200	R601.	PGG -24	/
201	R601.	PKP -86	/ 202	R601.	PKP -94	/ 203	R602.	PDS -75	/ 204	R602.	PDS -75	/
-205	R602.	PDS -77	/ 206	R602.	PDS -82	/ 207	R602.	-PES -68	/ 208	R602.	PES -69	/
219	R602.	PET -54	/ 210	R603.	PGD -58	/ 211	R603.	PGD -59	/ 212	R603.	PGD -60	/
213	R603.	PGJ -51	/ 214	R603.	PGJ -62	/ 215	R603.	PGD -63	/ 216	R603.	PGD -64	/
217	R603.	PGD -65	/ 218	R603.	PGD -66	/ 219	R603.	PGD -67	/ 220	R603.	PGD -68	/
-221	R603.	PGJ -69	/ 222	R603.	PGD -75	/ 223	R603.	PGD -71	/ 224	R604.	PDS -73	/
225	R604.	PDS -74	/ 226	R604.	PDS -60	/ 227	R604.	PES -03	/ 228	R604.	PES -14	/
-223	R604.	--PGG -23	/ 230	--R604.	PGG -31	/ 231	R606.	-PES -06	/ 232	R606.	PES -07	/
233	R605.	PES -14	/ 234	R607.	PEHG-56	/ 235	R607.	PET -54	/ 236	R609.	PEHG-56	/
237	R609.	PES -09	/ 238	R609.	PES -11	/ 239	R609.	PET -49	/ 243	R609.	PET -56	/
241	R609.	PKP -83	/ 242	R609.	PKP -84	/ 243	R609.	PKP -85	/ 244	R609.	PKP -92	/
245	R610.	PET -50	/ 246	R612.	PGG -31	/ 247	R612.	PGG -41	/ 248	R612.	PGG -43	/
249	R615.	PKP -88	/ 250	R616.	PKP -94	/ 251	R701.3	PGD -58	/ 252	R802.	PGD -59	/
253	R301.	PKP -95	/ 254	R301.	PGG -35	/						

REQUIREMENTS TO PROJECTS TRANSLATION

4 = 3 > 2 > 1 = 5 = 7 > 6

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 5 SJ X7A, COMPLETE/W REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

JUDGE 1 1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7

-PROJ-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	5.3	1.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
7 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NC 5 5J Y7A, COMPLETE/W REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

JUDGE 2		7 >	2 =	4 >	3 =	1 >	6 >	5
PROB		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
2 I	1.0	0.0	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	
3 I	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
4 I	1.0	.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
5 I	.6.6	0.0	.6.6	.6.6	.6.6	.6.6	.6.6	
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
7 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

JUDGE 3 3 > 4 = 5 > 6 = 7 > 1 > 2

PROJ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0
5 I	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0
6 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5
7 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0

EXAMPLE: PROB NO 5 SJ X7A, COMPLETE/H REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

JUDGE 4 1 > 7 > 6 = 2 > 3 = 4 > 5

PROJ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 I	0.0	1.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.5	0.0
3 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
4 I	0.0	0.0	.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
5 I	0.5	0.	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
6 I	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

EXAMPLE PROB NO 5 SJ X7A_Y COMPLETE/H REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

SUB-LIST FREQUENCY MATRIX

JUDGE 5 4 = 3 > 2 > 1 = 5 = 7 > 6 - - - -

PROJ - - 4 - - 2 - - 3 - - 4 - - 5 - - 6 - - 7 - -

1 I	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	.5
2 I	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3 I	1.0	1.0	0.0	.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
4 I	1.0	1.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5 I	.5	0.	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	.5
6 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 I	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	0.0

EXAMPLE PROB NO 5 5J X7A, COMPLETE/W REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

SUMMED FREQUENCY MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 5 - 5J-X7A, COMPLETE/N REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

JUDGE INDIFFERENCE EXISTS

ADJ BORDA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.0	1 I	0.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	3.5	4.0
4.0	2 I	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.5	4.0	3.5
3.0	3 I	2.5	2.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	4.0
2.0	4 I	3.0	2.5	2.0	0.0	4.5	4.0
1.0	5 I	1.5	1.0	0.0	.5	0.0	3.0
-1.0	6 I	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
-2.0	7 I	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	0.0

ADJ BORDA 3 > 4 > 1 > 2 > 7 > 5 > 6

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

COMPUTED PREFERENCE MATRIX

EXAMPLE PROB NO 5 SJ X7A, COMPLETE/W REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

SUM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4.0	1 I	0.0	1.0	.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	.5
3.5	2 I	0.0	0.0	1.0	.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
4.5	3 I	.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4.5	4 I	1.0	.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.5	5 I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	.5	
..	6 I	J.	J.	G.	G.	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.0	7 I	.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	.5	1.0	0.0

PREF 3 = ~ > 1 > 2 > 7 > 5 > 6

NUMBER OF FRACTIONAL SUMS= 4

LOWER N= 7 KENDALL D = 4.00 ZETA = .7143 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .03335714

RANK ORDER CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

UPPER N= 7 KENDALL D = 6.00 ZETA = .5714 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .11268254

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

AVERAGE N= 7 KENDALL D = 5.00 ZETA = .6429 PROB THAT RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT = .06908652

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL

RANK ORDER NOT CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL

TABLE D-6. (Continued)

- CONCORDANCE SUMMARY BY ELEMENT
INWEIGHTED SUBLISTS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUDGE							
ABJ-BRDA	I -3.0	+0	-1.3	2.6	6.0	7.0	5.0
PREF	I 3.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	6.0	7.0	5.0
R(J)	6.0	6.0	2.5	3.5	12.0	14.0	10.0
MEAN =	8.00	SUM OF DEVIATIONS SQUARED =					110.5.
SUM T =	.50						
KENDALLS COEFICIENT OF CONCORDANCE =	.995	4 = 2		N = 7			
RANK ORDER	CONSISTANT AT .05 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	97.00					
RANK ORDER	CONSISTANT AT .01 LEVEL. CRITICAL S =	104.00					

EXAMPLE FROM NO 5 SJ x7A, COMPLETE/W REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

TABLE D-6. (Concluded)

EXAMPLE PROB NO 5 5J XTA, COMPLETE/W REQUIREMENTS TRANSLATION

PREFERENCE RANK ORDER SUMMARY

ELEMENT INDEX RANK ORDER

3 > 4 > 1 > 2 > 7 > 5 > 6

RANK	PROJECT
1	PES -03
1	PES -04
2	PES -01
3	PES -02
4	PES -07
5	PES -05
6	PES -06

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